

JOURNAL OF THE

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA.

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1894.

VOLUME 58

Calhoun Democrats don't relish our chamber proceedings.**Democrats** in Calhoun still have some rights that political bosses must be taught to respect.

When it comes to the pass that Democrats in Calhoun may not witness the proceedings of their agents, it is about time to protest.

Two members of the County Executive Committee voted to exclude Democrats from their meeting, and a young chairman took snap judgment and declared the motion carried, although a quorum had not voted; before astonished members of the committee could catch their breath.

Gov. Lewellyn, of Kansas, when he heard of the arrest of Coxey, said it was a serious blunder. He said further: "It will have the effect of uniting the masses in a common cause. Populists as a rule look upon the demonstration in Washington as the beginning of a revolution."

Some of Mr. Johnston's overzealous friends have been showing voters around here the absurd publication of the Montgomery Journal, relating to Col. Oates' attitude on the question of education. In justice to Col. Oates, and in the interest of fair play, we give from the Montgomery Advertiser what Col. Oates said in a speech in Mobile about the editor of the Journal which slandered him. Democrats can draw their own conclusions.

Secretary Carlisle has told a Georgia Congressman that both President Cleveland and himself are in favor of the repeal of the ten per cent tax on State banks and will soon make the fact public.

This will give the South plenty of sound money that will stay at home, and will create a wide use for silver. This kind of legislation is worth more to the South than all the financial legislation Congress could pass in a century.

Coxey's army tried to parade on the capitol grounds at Washington and the leaders were arrested. The parade consisted of about 600, but thousands upon thousands of people witnessed it and a riot was narrowly averted when the leaders were arrested and some of them clubbed. Other contingents of the army are pushing on to Washington, and the unemployed working men along their lines of march sympathize with them. Fierce rioting has been going on in Cleveland, Ohio, rioting is threatened in the Tennessee coal fields, and one hundred and sixty thousand men have struck in the mining districts of the whole country.

The International Bi-metallic Conference formally opened in London the 2nd inst. Mr. Balfour, Conservative leader in the House of Commons, made a strong speech in favor of the coining of silver through international agreement.

Eminent men from all countries are in attendance and the sentiment is strongly for silver among them. Commenting upon the speech of Mr. Balfour, the Birmingham Age-Herald says: "President Cleveland may yet be enabled to carry out the Chicago platform and crown his administration by perfecting an international bi-metallic standard." It appears that the present attitude of the United States regarding silver has caused the closing of the India mints, and the consequent loss to English capitalists, has brought about a tremendous sentiment for silver in England. There is the very slightest margin between the parties in England and Balfour may be any day premier of that country.

The future of silver is bright.

The editors are catching it lively all around. Some time ago the editor of an Opelika paper charged Col. Oates with having voted for an independent some years ago. Oates

refuted the charge and then convicted the editor of once having voted for a negro.

The Montgomery Journal got up a campaign to injure Oates and Oates in return showed the paper was hostile to him because he had refused to extend financial aid to its editor.

The Mobile News has been very savage on Oates, and both Oates and Congressman Clarke have convicted its proprietor of having endeavored to sell the influence of his paper to the Republicans.

The Birmingham News recently published Koly's letter to the effect that the (Kolb) would not be a candidate for United States Senator; but asks in the headline "who on earth will believe him?" This makes P. G. Bowman mad and he charges through the Age-Herald that while the Birmingham News is supporting Johnston, its editor, Mr. Rhodes, goes upon the streets and denounces him as a man who has wrecked and ruined everybody who has had financial dealings with him."

Of course no such charge can truthfully lie at Capt. Johnston's door; but Bowman's statement puts Rhodes in a bad light. Let us now hear from Rhodes.

Meantime these things teach us that editors who are so ready to assail other people, should be first very sure that their records are clean.

Following the action of the county executive committee the Oates men of Anniston, thinking themselves discriminated against, held a public meeting in which the following resolution was passed unanimously:

Resolved, That the Wm. C. Oates club holds in fond and honorable remembrance the name of one who may not become a member of the club but who rebuked the undemocratic action of the county Democratic executive committee in holding a secret session referring as you all know to Hon. Jno. M. Caldwell.

Mr. Caldwell, although a Johnston man, rose in the hall and protested against the action of the committee in expelling the public from the hall by going into secret session.

Following the meeting and during its session an Oates club of two hundred and sixty were formed, which additional names have swelled to about three hundred, we are informed.

This roused the Johnston men and a meeting was called for Friday night signed by three hundred and eighty names.

Thus do the Oates and Johnston men hustle in the Model city for their respective favorites. All will come together on the nominating whether he be Oates or Johnston and the party will be none the worse for the little family fight now going on there, here and everywhere throughout the State.

It is admitted that at times in a campaign the executive committee of all parties meet in executive or secret session to discuss matters with reference to the conduct of the campaign and other party matters and plans not desirable for the opponents of the party to know; but certainly with the Democracy of Calhoun county, it is an innovation for the executive committee, when met for the purpose of determining when and how the primary meeting of the party shall be held, matters in which the rank and file of the party have a deep and lively interest, to shut the door in the face of Democrats who may wish to be present and have access to their immediate representatives upon the 11th. The following named gentlemen are members of the board: J. H. Leslie, Dr. G. C. Williams, W. C. Scarborough, R. F. Watson, Dr. J. C. Legrand, J. D. Kirby, J. A. Moore, Dr. J. M. Whiteside, A. E. Scarborough, J. W. Striplin, Rev. E. U. Whiteside, E. C. Lusk, J. M. Stewart, W. A. Prickett, J. F. Fordham, J. H. Leslie.

Notice to School Trustees.

The board of trustees for the Anniston High School is called to meet in the Methodist church, White Plains, Ala., Friday May the 11th, at 11 a. m. We want to organize and get titles to property and attend to any other business which may be before us as a board. A full attendance is desired.

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COTTON SEED.

I have put the Geo. W. Truitt cotton seed down to \$1.50 per bushel. This places them in everybody's reach and everybody should try a few bushels. They are going A. F. TRUITT, Anniston, Ala.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

failures. The Democracy has always fought them. So deep seated is the prejudice against secrecy in the conduct of public affairs that there is a large and growing sentiment in the United States against executive sessions of the United States Senate.

The people believe they have the right at all times to know what their servants and agents are doing, and they have.

We regard the secret session of our county executive committee as a blunder, made more from thoughtlessness than intention; and in combination with other Democrats of the county hope we may never have another under like circumstances.

The majority of the committee we know to be good daylight democrats and many of them since have openly expressed regret that they did not vote down the motion, as they could and should have done.

THE LECTURE.

Major Wright, of Talladega, delivered his lecture on DeSoto's Expedition in the College chapel Friday night to an appreciative audience.

The lecture showed that Hernando DeSoto starting with 1000 thoroughly equipped Spanish and Portuguese knights from Tampa, in May 1539, spending his first winter near Tallahassee. Thence marched northeast through Georgia to junction of Broad and Savannah rivers, penetrated South Carolina and marched thence through the mountains of North Georgia to Indian town, Chiaha, near the site of Rome. This name, now spelled "Cheaha", is given to Alabama's highest mountain, some 20 miles south of here on line between Talladega and Clay counties.

From Chiaha, he entered Alabama soil, on north side of Coosa river, in July 1540. Soon crossing to the south side, he followed the banks of Coosa river all the time searching in the mountains for gold—to old Coosa town, near mouth of Talladega creek. Thence marching south and southeast, he crossed Tallassee river at the Indian town of Talise, situated in a horse shoe bend some four miles south of the present Tallassee. Near where Montgomery now is, DeSoto met King Tuscaloosa, and crossing the Alabama river near Cahaba he fought the bloody battle of Mauryville, about 100 miles north of our Gulf City, Mobile. Thence, moving north, he crossed the Warrior near Cartilage, not far south of Tuscaloosa, and the Tombigbee near Columbus; and spent his second winter in the Chickasaw country, having been about 5½ months on Alabama soil.

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Notice to Electors of Beat 5.

Notice is hereby given that I will be at the following named places on the days mentioned for the purpose of registering the voters of Beat 5, to wit: Polkville, Tuesday, May 8th, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Boiling Springs, Wednesday, May 9th, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Hagan's Mill, Thursday, May 10th, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m.; Morrisville, Friday, May 11th, from 9 a. m. to 4 p. m. All voters who desire to participate in the state and national elections in 1894 are earnestly requested to meet me at same place and register as required by law. I will be at home all other days not mentioned above until 12 m. from May 7th to May 26th. Take due notice and govern yourselves accordingly.

E. M. Reid,

Apr. 23, 1894. Register Beat 5.

NOTICE.

LOOK HERE!

We are rather late telling you what we have this season. We have millinery almost at wholesale prices, having cut them to the lowest figure. Our white goods, laces, embroideries and dress goods are certainly little cheaper than you will find them anywhere else. Come and be convinced. Don't forget to see our hoseery and silk underwears. Neckties and baby caps at your own price. All will be cheap for cash. Respectfully,

Mrs. Kate Jenkins.

PRIMARY ELECTION.

To the Democratic Voters of Beat No. 1 in Calhoun County, Ala.

In accordance with resolutions adopted by the County Democratic Executive Committee at its meeting on the 23rd day of April 1894, and under and by virtue of the same, I, as Committeeman in and for Beat No. 1, do hereby order a primary election to be opened and held between the hours of eight and nine o'clock in the morning and five o'clock in the afternoon, on the 12th day of May 1894, at the Court House in the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, for the purpose of electing eight (8) delegates to represent Beat No. 1 in the Democratic county convention to be held on the 16th day of May, 1894, at Jacksonville, Alabama.

The Episcopal Church steeple has been embellished with a new weather-vane.

Criminal court week causes the town to be flooded with visitors and the inkeepers are happy.

Prof. and Mrs. G. H. Lady, of White Plains, paid the city a pleasant visit Saturday last.

Mrs. Eva Privett and Miss Eva Privett have returned from a several week's visit to relatives in Rome.

There will be a grand picnic and dance at White's Mill, the 3rd Saturday in May. Come, everybody, and bring your baskets.

The following rules, prescribed by the State Democratic Executive Committee as to the qualification of those entitled to vote at said primary election must be observed and enforced by the managers:

All qualified voters shall be entitled, and are requested, to vote at said primary election who come under any one of the following classifications, to wit:

(1) All those who voted in the last national election for Cleveland and Stevenson.

(2) Those Democrats who would have voted for Cleveland and Stevenson in the last national election, but were prevented from so voting because they were not able to go to the polls.

(3) All those who will be entitled to vote in the next election, who are democrats, who were not qualified voters in the last election, and who will support the ticket nominated by the next Democratic State Convention.

Jos. J. ARNOLD,

Committeeman for Beat No. 1.

Sunday School Association of Beat 1.

On the first Sabbath of May, at 3 o'clock p. m., at the Jacksonville Presbyterian church, there will be a meeting of the Sunday Schools of Beat 1. Hon. John D. Hammond, Dr. T. W. Ayers and Mr. Joseph Cartel are to address the meeting.

All who are interested in the study of the Bible are earnestly requested to attend.

Notice to Electors of Beat 5.

Notice is hereby given that I

will be at the following named places on the days mentioned for the purpose of registering the voters of Beat 5, to wit: Antioch church, Wednesday, May 9th.

Four Mile, Friday, May 11th.

Weavers' Station, Wednesday, May 16th.

Books open from 9 o'clock a. m.

D. F. Weaver,

Registrar Beat 5.

NOTICE.

I will be at Downing & Morris' store in Choctawhatchie for the purpose of registering voters from the 7th to the 26th of May except Thursday and Friday the 10th and 11th of May, on which days I will be at iron City.

J. D. ENGLISH,

Registrar Beat 12.

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J. Y. HENDERSON,

Registrar

NOTICE.

I will have my office open on

the 7th day of May, at the Post

Office, and continue open to

the close of May the 26th, Sundays

excepted, for the purpose of regis-

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in Beat 2.

C. Martin, Registrar.

Alexandria, Ala.

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A HEROIC LITTLE MAID.

A war Experience of General Forrest
is related at Birmingham.

The way of reference to the recitation of his poem, "The Veterans of the South," at the Birmingham Confederate reunion, Henry Clay Falwell, editor of the "Sunny South," related the following thrilling story as having been vouchested by General N. C. Forrest himself:

"My authority," said the speaker, "Colonel John Goode, of Virginia, who related it to me and two others at Richmond last May with the remark that nobody ever heard the general repeat the incident without heart-thrills and watery eyes."

Forrest (as the story goes) was glowing under the conception of one of those bold and unexpected enterprises which have immortalized him as a knight of the saddle and a cavalry captain of the first class.

Night was upon him and a river was before him.

The blow must be struck at once or the opportunity of surprising the enemy would be lost.

At the head of his eager and devoted column, he stopped at the door of a log cabin, and to the poor woman who appeared in answer to his call, he said:

"My good woman, I want to ford the river right away."

"You can't do it," she answered; "it's up."

A slender young girl came to the door and said:

"I know where you can cross." The mother frowned and interrupted:

"No he can't, child! The river's up! I tell you, and it's dangerous!" Dangerous!"

Forrest laughed at the strange word, and the faces of his followers reflected his invincible resolve.

The girl looked bravely at the general, and replied firmly:

"Mother, of course it's dangerous! But I know where we can get over!"

"Madam," said the commander, "I am General Forrest. Let your daughter go with me. I'll send her back, safe and sound."

The child rushed forward impetuously, and the anxious mother yielded.

"General, I'll ride behind you," cried the girl; and strong arms lifted her to her place, and the column pressed forward through the dark swamp under the guidance of the womanlike little maid.

By paths she led them a mile or two down the river, and length pointed out the place where the perilous attempt must be made, if made at all.

Ordering his men to halt, Forrest rode in to test the ford.

The stream was rocky, roaring and turbulent, and when the horseman was near the middle he was fired upon by federal pickets from the opposite banks; and before the general could realize her purposes the girl had risen to her feet on the horse and sprung in front of him!

"General!" she cried, clinging to his neck, "let me stay in front! If one of us must die, let me die! The south cannot spare you!"—Birmingham Age Herald.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castor. When she was a Child, she cried for Castor. When she became Mrs., she clung to Castor. When she had Children, she gave them Castor.

Ants Wearing the Green.

"I once witnessed an interesting but peculiar spectacle in animal life, but one which I have never been able to account for," remarked Abraham I. Givens, of Brenham, Tex. "I was going home just at night fall over a sandy road, when I noticed directly in front of me what appeared to be a long line of green ribbon, about one-half of an inch thick. I stooped to examine it, and to my astonishment, found that it was a procession of ants, marching three or four abreast, in very close order, each one carrying a little piece of a green leaf. The effect was a continuous line of green without any break. I went back to find the beginning, but as it seemed from the grass at the roadside, I was unable to trace it further in that direction. I then followed it for several rods, until it entered the grass on the other side and was lost to sight. Whether it was Palm Sunday or St. Patrick's day with the ants, or some political jubilee they were celebrating, has always remained a mystery to me."—St. Louis Globe-Democrat.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

THE CALL ISSUED BY THE DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

To the Democrats of Alabama:

A convention of the Democratic and Conservative Party of Alabama is hereby called to meet on the 22nd day of May, 1894, at the State Capitol, in the city of Montgomery, for the purpose of nominating State officers, to be voted for at the general election in this State.

Under the resolution adopted by the last State Convention, fixing the representation from each county upon a population basis, the respective counties of the State are entitled to the following number of delegates in said State Convention:

Autauga	4	Henry	8
Baldwin	4	Jackson	8
Barbour	4	Jefferson	8
Bibb	5	Lamar	8
Bloom	7	Lauderdale	8
Bullock	9	Lawrence	7
Butler	7	Lee	10
Calhoun	11	Limestone	10
Chambers	9	Macon	6
Cherokee	7	Lowndes	11
Clanton	5	Madison	13
Cochetaw	7	Marengo	11
Clarke	8	Marion	4
Cleburne	5	Marshall	8
Coffee	3	Mobile	6
Colbert	7	Montgomery	19
Concecal	9	Morgan	8
Coosa	5	Perry	10
Covington	3	Pickens	7
Crenshaw	5	Pike	6
Cullman	4	Randolph	6
Date	3	Russell	8
Dallas	10	St. Clair	6
Dekalb	12	Shelby	7
Elmore	7	Sunter	10
Escambia	3	Talladega	10
Etowah	7	Tallapoosa	8
Fayette	4	Tuscaloosa	10
Franklin	4	Walker	5
Geneva	4	Washington	4
Greene	7	Wilcox	10
Hale	9	Winston	2
Total	54		

Each County Executive Committee shall decide for its county whether the delegates to the State Convention shall be selected by primary election, beat meetings, county conventions or mass meetings. All primary election and beat meetings which elect delegates to county conventions shall be held on Saturday, the 12th day of May, and all primary elections which are held to elect delegates to the State Convention and all county conventions or mass meetings that they held for the same purpose shall be held on Wednesday, May 16th.

No delegates to the Congressional Conventions shall be elected at the same time that delegates are elected to the State Convention. Delegates to the Congressional Convention shall be elected in such manner as the respective County Executive Committee shall determine, on Saturday, the 26th day of August, 1894, and the Congressional Conventions of the several districts in the State shall be held at such places as the respective Congressional Executive Committees may determine, on Tuesday Sept. 4th, 1894.

All qualified voters shall be entitled, and are requested, to participate in the primaries, beat meetings, conventions and mass meetings of the party, who come under any one of the following classifications, to-wit:

First—All those who voted in the last National election for Cleveland and Stevenson.

Second—Those Democrats who would have voted for Cleveland and Stevenson in the last National election, but were prevented from so voting because they were not able to go to the polls.

Third—All those who will be entitled to vote in the next election who are democrats, who were not qualified voters in the last election, and who will support the ticket nominated by the next Democratic State Convention.

A. G. SMITH, Chairman.

Attachment Notice.

SIMPSON GROCERY CO., In Circuit vs. J. A. Hogue, Deft., Court Calhoun Co., Ala.

Whereas, two writs of attachment issued out of this Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on March 27th, 1894, against the said defendant, who it appears is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and resides in the State of Georgia, have been by the Sheriff of Calhoun county, returned to me the Clerk of said court, executed by levying the same upon the following described real estate, to wit: The one-third undivided interest in Lot 6, Block 26, and Lot 20, Block 149 in Abbeville, Alab. as the property of said defendant. This is therefore to notice the said defendant of the existence and execution of said writs of attachment, and that the same will stand for trial at the Fall Term 1894 of said court, at Jacksonville, Fla. Given under my hand this 28th 1894.

JNO. P. WEAVER,
Clerk.
mar30-31

PREMIUMS Make Home Attractive!

The Buggies and Carts shown below are the Cheapest and Best for the money ever offered.

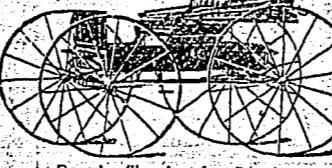
The reason of these low prices is not because they are thrown together or made of poor material, but because the cost of the labor and the wholesale dealers' profit which is always large, is given to our subscribers.

These vehicles are shipped to you direct from the factory at factory prices, and they are guaranteed and warranted just as described.

READ OUR OFFERS BELOW

WE PAY THE FREIGHT.

No. 1 BUGGY



Regular Track, 4 feet & inches.

Furnished complete with the following:

TOP—full rubber, 3 hours full dried.

TRIMMINGS—Green cloth, with wing biscuit cushion.

PIANO BODY—Rubber, with green back.

SPRINGS—Tempered and warranted.

AXLES fifteen-sixteenths steel, fan-tail and tapered.

WHEELS—Well ironed, leathered and tipped.

SHIFTS—Well ironed, leathered and tipped.

TOOT, TOE-PADS, Carpet and WRENCHES.

Also, Bicycles and Typewriters, Sewing Machines from \$15 up Catalogue and prices sent free. Write for them, I can save you money.

Special inducements offered to farmers.

REGULAR TRACK, 4 FEET & INCHES.

REGULAR TOP, FULL RUBBER, 3 HOURS FULL DRIED.

REGULAR TRIMMING, GREEN CLOTH, WITH WING BISCUIT CUSHION.

REGULAR PIANO BODY, RUBBER, WITH GREEN BACK.

REGULAR SPRINGS, TEMPERED AND WARRANTED.

REGULAR AXLES, FIFTEEN-SIXTEENTHES STEEL, FAN-TAIL AND TAPERED.

REGULAR WHEELS, WELL IRONED, LEATHERED AND TIPPED.

REGULAR SHAFTS, WELL IRONED, LEATHERED AND TIPPED.

REGULAR TOOT, TOE-PADS, CARPET AND WRENCHES.

REGULAR CARRIAGE SPRINGS, OVAL-EDGE STEEL, CRIMPED AND BOLTED, WHEELS, 3 FEET 4 INCHES DIAMETER, BLACK PAINTED, DARK GREEN, CARMINED OR GRAINED.

REGULAR CARRIAGE AXLES, FIFTEEN-SIXTEENTHES STEEL, DOUBLE COLLAR STEEL AXLE, WEIGHT, 100 LBS., SHIPPI

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REGULAR CARRIAGE SPRINGS, 36-INCH OVAL-EDGE STEEL, CRIMPED AND BOLTED, WHEELS, 3 FEET 4 INCHES DIAMETER, BLACK PAINTED, DARK GREEN, CARMINED OR GRAINED.

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NG WEIGHT, 175 LBS., SHIPPING WEIGHT, 300 LBS., CAPACITY, 250 LBS.

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REGULAR CARRIAGE SPRINGS,

Jacksonville Republican.

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, MAY 12, 1894.

VOLUME 58.

ANNISTON Politics.

Last issue we gave account of the Johnston and Oates clubs in the Model City. That left the Johnston men in the lead by some 80 votes. Below we give later details from the Hot Blast headings and all. Our readers may draw their own conclusions.

THE GREATEST YET.

A Meeting of the Oates Club Big in Numbers and Immense in Enthusiasm.

The Oates club had another meeting last night.

It was a thunderer.

It is no exaggeration whatever but a simple statement of facts to say that it was the most enthusiastic and the most well attended of any meeting yet held by either club.

When President McKleroy took the chair he introduced Mr. Fred A. Vaughan, the stalwart Tallapoosa county Democrat who made an Oates speech to the Johnston club the night before.

Mr. Vaughan made a brief but eloquent, forcible and encouraging talk. He said that Tallapoosa county would send down a solid Oates delegation and that although the county went for Kolb by 2400 in 1892 it would roll up a big majority for Oates this year.

He was followed by Col. Frank C. Bryan and Sheriff Ed. G. Caldwell, both of whom had good news to tell. The former said among other things that beat 15 was full of Oates men. Col. Caldwell said Jacksonville, Piedmont, White Plains, Ladiga, Peck's Hill, and other beats in the northern portion of the county would go for Oates without a doubt.

C. A. Tittle, a Washertown Democrat, made a rousing speech with Oates and Cleveland as subjects. It was an able effort and was well received. When he declared that Grover Cleveland was the best man in the world the immense crowd jumped to its feet and with hats waving yelled itself hoarse.

D. D. McLeod followed and the cheering continued.

The crowd called for Dr. P. C. Caudius of Mobile who was present and he replied briefly that he was no speechmaker but that Mobile county was absolutely sure for Oates.

And again the throng yelled loud and long.

Mr. Warren F. Dent, of Montgomery, who was present and called for, gave still more glorious news about Montgomery county and said from what he knew and had heard that the first, second and third congressional districts would go for Oates solidly.

Once more enthusiasm reigned supreme.

This concluded the speechmaking and after a committee had been appointed to nominate thirty-six men who are to be selected Saturday as delegates to the county convention the meeting adjourned.

Another meeting will be held at the city court room tomorrow night.

The nominating committee is called by the chairman, Dr. J. F. Walker, to meet at the city court room tonight at 8 o'clock—Hot Blast.

An Illustration of Strength.

If the attendance at the two club meetings last night is to be taken as an indication of the present respective strength of the two candidates for the Democratic nomination for governor, and there is no reason why it should not be, the Oates men are considerably in the majority, for it is said that by actual count only 92 men were at the Johnston meeting and various estimates of the Oates club crowd place it anywhere from 300 to 350 people. The Oates club had probably 150 voters at its first meeting and 300 or 350 at the second, last

night; the Johnston club had probably 250 or 300 at its first meeting, about 150 at its second and 92 last night, and the latter was to be a meeting of all Capt. Johnston's supporters. You can form your own conclusions.—Hot Blast.

The Oxford Oates club had a great and glorious meeting last night.

Something over one hundred members of the Anniston club went down and jollified with them.

Messrs. D. D. McLeod, E. G. Caldwell and H. G. Lamar made eloquent speeches for Oates and Democracy which were highly applauded.

Capt. T. H. Barry is president of the club, M. W. McCraw, secretary and eighty of the best people of Oxford subscribed members.—Hot Blast 11th inst.

HEROIC WOMAN.

To the Age-Herald.

I see in the Jacksonville, Ala., Republican an extract from your paper in reference to the "little maid" showing Forrest the ford on the river. As the narrator seemed to have very little idea of the circumstances I will give you in as brief a way as I can the case in point.

Why did not Henry Clay Fairman give the lady's name? It was within fifty miles of your city where this occurred, near Attala or Gadsden, and above the Black Creek falls, and the little maiden referred to was no other than Miss Emma Sansom, for whom the camp at Gadsden is named, and she was a child, but a young lady between 20 and 25 years of age.

A member of our camp, Col. Ed P. Neyman, was one of the 600 men who trespassed with Gen. N. B. Forrest on that famous pursuit, and it was one of the greatest achievements of the late war, for Forrest captured 1700 federals (General Straight's command) with only 600 worn-out soldiers.

When the general arrived at Black Creek he found the bridge burnt. He rode up to the house of the widow Sansom, who lived in a log house surrounded by a low rail fence. He hailed and inquired if there was any way by which he could cross the creek, and Mrs. Sansom replied that there was a ford up the creek that could be crossed by those knowing the ford. General Forest inquired if there was any one who could pilot him to the crossing. At this suggested Miss Emma said, "Mother I can go and show General Forrest the ford," to which her mother objected and Miss Emma replied that she was not afraid to trust herself with as brave a man as General Forrest, at the same time climbing up on the low fence in front of the house.

The general rode up and she sprang up behind him. He rode on ahead of his command and when they neared the creek the federals began to shoot at them from the opposite side. General Forrest suggested that she return, as it was dangerous for a lady, to which she replied that her loss would not be as great to the Confederacy as his. After showing them the ford she was sent back home.

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The writer was asked to write an account of this young lady's exploit for Captain Kidd's history and wrote a more detailed account than the above, which was published in Captain Kidd's paper.

WILEY P. MANGHAM,
Rayville, La., May 11.

PIEDMONT POLITICS.

Piedmont, Ala., May 11.—The Johnston men polled the best yesterday and announced the result as 84 in favor of Oates. The heat meeting comes off tomorrow afternoon at 2 o'clock.

She—I don't see why Miss Goble should seem so attractive to all the gentlemen. He—The doctor has forbidden her ever eating ice cream.

The best victory is one won on principle rather than expediency.

It does not require a certificate of registration to vote in the primaries Saturday.

After you have registered preserve your registration certificate. You must show it when you vote.

Keep cool and don't tear your shirt over the primary election. The sun will still rise and set whether it be Oates or Johnston.

Little is to be gained in elections by the circulation of false reports calculated to excite the prejudice of voters, but it appears men will never learn the fact.

The REPUBLICAN will always defend a good democrat against unfair treatment, especially if that democrat be a battle-scared Confederate soldier.

Choctaw County Democratic Executive Committee had ordered a county convention before the State Executive Committee took action. The county convention was, consequently, held Tuesday and Choctaw's seven delegates were elected and instructed for Oates.

Men should not grow angry with each other because they differ as to which democrat shall be the nominee for Governor. All good democrats will support the nominee and in two weeks' more we will all be together. Accord to every one else the right of choice which you claim for yourself.

The labor troubles about Birmingham have been the cause of much uneasiness in the state, but we are glad to say the outlook is now better for preservation of the peace than it was some days ago. This is due to the prompt action of the Governor in upholding the law. We hope a speedy adjustment may take place between the miners and mine owners and that the men may soon be at work with good wages.

The story that the Oates men in Jacksonville have been engaged in "making war" on anybody is false. They have put up a straight Oates ticket and expect to elect it. The move for a compromise ticket did not go through, and no other course was left them than the one they have adopted. We know of no one in Jacksonville of sufficient importance to take all the trouble over that the Oates men have put themselves to in this canvass. They move on the high plane of the party's best interests.

We are informed that some of the beat registrars have posted notices that they will register voters on certain Saturdays between the 7th and 26th of this month and some of the voters believe that only on the days named will they be allowed to register. The law requires the beat registrar to register voters on any day (Sundays excepted) beginning the 7th day of May and continuing eighteen days. Registrars should have it understood where voters can find them on all the days between the 7th and the 26th.

The Montgomery Journal seems to have exhausted itself in the one page slander of one of the Democratic candidates for governor. It has not had much in it worth reading since that publication. One of the editors of that paper is the man who came here some years ago and wrote stinging criticisms of Gen. Forney, which the General said were unfair to him. He believed the paper was then trying to beat him for congress, although it was published outside of his district and had no business interfering in the political affairs up this way.

Today (Saturday) decides who will be the nominee for Governor. As the primary meetings go so will

go the county conventions, and as the county conventions go, so will go the State Convention. So far as the REPUBLICAN is concerned it can view the result with equanimity. It has not said one word in derogation of either candidate and it will have no crow to eat if either is nominated.

It will render either a cheerful and loyal support. It has recognized the fact that both Col. Oates and Capt. Johnston were canvassing their cause before the people, and it has been perfectly willing to support the choice of the people.

The editor started out to not even show his individual leaning between the two men, but the unfair attempt of some of Capt. Johnston's friends here to hurt a good Democrat as Col. Oates by the circulation of the Montgomery Journal and the little Birmingham paper which copied the Journal's scandal, led it to say a word in defense of Oates and publish his reply to the slander. But for the unworthy attempt to injure a good Democrat, we say, by such methods, this paper would have said nothing for either until after the nomination. It would have done the same for Capt. Johnston, if Col. Oates' friends had circulated any slanders of him.

While the paper, as a democrat, has been as nearly impartial as the circumstances have permitted, its editor has had his individual preference and opinion, which he has not been backward in expressing. He assumed the right he accorded to all other men—the right to support the man of his choice.

Capt. Jos. F. Johnston spoke to a large audience in the court house Monday, composed of people from all parts of the county consisting of Johnston democrats, Oates democrats, Jeffersonians and Populites. Quite a number of ladies were out also, to whom the speaker paid a most graceful compliment.

Inasmuch as this notice of the speech will reach most of the readers of the REPUBLICAN after the primaries today (Saturday), and can be of no practical benefit to either candidate, we refrain from any attempt to synthesize the speech. Suffice it to say it was of the same character he has made throughout the State, the main features of which most newspaper readers were acquainted with.

Young Stovall was indicted for murder in the first degree by the Grand Jury, for the killing of his brother-in-law, James Martin, at Francis Station.

Aubrey Harwell, the poet-reporter of the Birmingham Age-Herald, was in Jacksonville Tuesday to report the Johnston speech.

Next Sunday (13th) our State Normal Institution is to attend the evening service at the Presbyterian church in town, the discourse having especial reference to the work of the students.

Ullman Bros. use a good many inches of space in the REPUBLICAN this week telling the people of their abundant Spring Stock. Read their ad carefully and profit by the information you will get out of it.

Pete Hammond and Boyd Green met at Jacksonville the other night and they say that Boyd's exclamation, after Pete had gotten through with him, was, "Golly, where was I when the cyclone struck me?"

Leave an order for work with a man and tell him that you are in no particular hurry and he will do it that day.—Atchison Globe.

The fool seeketh to pluck the eye from the mare's hind leg, but the wise man letteth the job to the lowest bidder.—Memphis Appeal.

A Boston man reading that there were 4,000 Poles in New York exclaimed: "What a splendid place to raise beans!"—Texas Siftings.

The thoughtful man never mails a letter with a new Columbian stamp on it without wondering if it will go for 2 cents.—Elmira Gazette.

LOCAL AND PERSONAL.

Read Vansandt's new advertisement.

Commissioners' court convenes on Monday next.

Rev. Robert Todd Liston was in Anniston Thursday.

Esq. A. F. Tomlin, of Piedmont, was in the city Wednesday.

Capt. J. B. Kimball of the Georgia Home Ins. Co., was in Jacksonville last week.

Capt. W. J. Alexander was here Tuesday as a witness "in regard to character."

John Gaboury holds the position of pipe inspector for Gaboury & Noble at Macon.

Mr. Kalford Kreth of the Home Ins. Co., of New York, was in Jacksonville last week.

Mrs. Dorcas Whitesides, of White Plains, visited the family of Rev. J. H. Leslie this week.

Red shoes are now used to a large extent to bedeck the feet of Jacksonville youth of a sportive bent.

Miss Jessie Adams' music class is preparing for a concert to be given during commencement week.

The Normal School faculty and pupils are making great preparations for the commencement exercises.

Gordon Frank came over from Macon, Ga., the first of the week and spent several days with his family.

Rev. and Mrs. James H. Leslie are in White Plains, tomorrow being Mr. Leslie's day to preach at that place.

The second and fourth Sundays of the month are regular days for Presbyterian church service in Jacksonville.

It was Rev. J. D. McLean, a learned divine and not a "prominent business man," who visited friends here last week.

You will save 25 per cent on each dollar by buying your Ready made Men or Boys Suits or Dress Goods of Ullman Bros., Anniston.

The Grand Jury found \$6 true bills at its recent session. Nearly all were for small offenses. We will print the report next week.

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ULLMAN BROS.

ANNISTON & TALLADEGA,

The Largest Merchants in Northeast Alabama.

We take pleasure in informing the people of Jacksonville and Calhoun county, that we will from Saturday on offer

\$40,000 \$

consisting of Men's and Boys' Suits and Pants, Straw and Fur Hats, Negligee and White Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Scarfs, light weight Underwear, etc., at a REDUCTION OF

20%

for the cash. In Ladies dress goods we have the Latest Styles in Medium and Fine Quality.

All Woolen Dress Goods Reduced **25 PER CENT**

to close out before the hot weather sets in.

COTTON DRESS GOODS.

Figured Lawns from 4cts up, Figured Organdies from 10cts to 40cts.

Prints 4, 6, and 8 cents, Best.

The Republican.

L. W. GRANT, PUBLISHER.

SATURDAY, MAY 5, 1894.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one-half square—Twenty-five Cents.
Local notices 10 cents per line.
Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or before to insure insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION.

One year, \$1.00. Two years, \$1.50. Three months, Forty Cents.
Subscription must invariably be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless accompanied by the order.

The Right Kind of a Judge.

(Judge C. B. Stewart, of the United States Court, in his charge to the Grand Jury, at McAllister, I. T.)

Every community has a right to protection against drunken and obscene men. If the juries will do their duty in twelve months' time the territory will be free from the charges now made by public men, as an asylum for criminals. These charges are not true, in general, but in the abstract they are. The artificial impulse is whisky, bitters, Choctaw beer, hair renewer, etc. Yes, some get drunk on hair renewer! Intoxicating drink causes nine-tenths of the crimes in the territory, and, I believe, in the United States. I believe that ninety-nine hundredths of crime can be traced to liquor. It has been said that you cannot legislate religion or morals into people, but you can punish immorality. The law does not say what a man shall eat and wear, but it does say a man can be punished for gross immorality.

The white men should remember that they are here under an act of the United States, and not of right and that all of the people know that the greatest enemy of the Indian is whisky. They are the most susceptible to its influence of any race.

I believe that a drunken Indian is insane. He is completely transformed, as all know who have seen him. It is our duty to protect him from this outrageous drink. The meanest and most dangerous man in the territory is the whisky peddler. No matter what has been said about the deputy marshals, and I know that some, especially criminals, do not think well of them; you are bound to sustain the courts and their officers. The most desperate and dangerous criminals of this territory are the whisky peddlers. It has been said that this court is against the drug stores. It is against those that sell liquor. I have inquired of those charged with crime, and a very large per cent. admitted that they were drunk—and drunk on bitters. Expert testimony says that these bitters are poison; that those who sell them are poisoning—killing—your young men. When you see a drug store with side-room attachment, and forty or fifty empty bitters bottles you may know that he is actually killing people. If sold as a medicine, it is no offense; if sold as a beverage he is guilty. It is a great crime to sell liquor in the territory. Where sale is licensed it does not diminish crime. The effect of liquor is the same in Georgia, Maine, or Texas. It lessens the opportunity to get it.—St. Louis Christian Advocate.

The above is good temperance reading. It shows what the courts think of the relation of crime to the liquor traffic. It is as true in Alabama as the Indian Territory.

Anniston District Conference.

The Anniston District Conference convened in Piedmont, Ala., April 20th, with Bishop W. W. Duncan in the chair. Dr. Slusher made an interesting report of the affairs of the District, which showed progress along several lines. The Bishop brought out the facts in reference to each pastoral charge.

While we are not making the progress we should as a district, the reports were encouraging. A greater number of family altars were reported than we have heard reported from the same number of pastoral charges. This is especially gratifying. We cannot overestimate the value of family religion. Finances fully up to last year, this too is encouraging. These are times to try the love for the church, the faith, and liberality of our people. We need a revival all over the district, and we believe we will have it, if we are earnest and prayerful as a church; not the preachers alone, but the laymen as well. The hospitality of Piedmont

was abundant, even beyond the demands. A much larger number could have been saved for. We had a delightful home at Bro. M. W. Maddox'. We enjoyed very much our stay with this excellent christian family.

Bro. M. F. McCarty, of Anniston was our room-mate. We enjoyed the association very much. The Conference had, before it and discussed some vital measures, which we believed were settled right, so far as Conference action could settle them. A committee was appointed to build, or buy, a district parsonage. We have no doubt that Anniston is the place for it, and that it will be located there.

Our District High School was located at White Plains, or rather the Conference confirmed the report of the committee. A board of trust was elected, their names are given elsewhere. We were very much pleased with the Conference. We think it altogether a good and satisfactory session. Rev. H. S. Hamilton, of Oxford, was elected secretary. He wields the pen of a ready writer. His minute was always ready when called for. The next session of the Conference is to meet at Jacksonville. The brethren will find an abundant hospitality and a hearty welcome. Let us all go to work now to bring up the assessments in full and have a glorious revival in each charge in the district, and thus make memorable 1894.—Christian Enterprise.

The Anti-Saloon League.

Pursuant to a call made by the pastors' union of Birmingham, Ala., for a temperance conference, a number of temperance workers from different parts of the State met in Sniblett Hall April the 24th. The conference was in session when we arrived. Rev. E. M. Glen was elected chairman, and Rev. J. D. Ellis secretary. The attendance, while not as large as it should have been, was good. It was a decided success. The men constituting this conference are representative men, and mean business. The conference came to unanimous agreement as to measures, and methods. All were agreed that the fee to be attacked and destroyed is the open saloon. We went into permanent organization, adopting constitution and by-laws, and electing an executive committee, of which Dr. Crumpton, of Montgomery, is Chairman, and E. M. Glen, of Birmingham, Secretary. Our organization is to be known as the anti-saloon League. It is nonpartisan. We expect to create a correct public sentiment on the subject of the liquor traffic in every precinct throughout the State, and to seek the enactment of a law similar to the Mississippi law, through the party in power, next legislature. Our present law is insufficient, and unjust. It should require the majority of householders who are freeholders to secure a license to sell intoxicants as a beverage. This League does not expect to make any fight on saloon keepers, as such, but on the business. We believe that every community where the saloon is established is responsible for it. It exists by their suffrages. If the Christians of this State would rise in their might and say it can not be by our suffrages, it would be swept from our bounds. It is time we were waking up. We have slept too long over the ruin of our boys and young men, and the ruin of home. God save us from the blood of souls. This paper is in line with the principles and aims of the anti-saloon League. Our motto should continue to be: "Purify the Ruin Power."

The tide is rising that will sweep us to victory if we are true to our Lord and our homes. Let us unite in this work now, whatever may have been our position hitherto. Better have a half dozen blind-tigers than one open saloon with its social features, and air of respectability.

Close the saloons and save the boys.—Christian Enterprise.

Four Big Successes.

Having the needed merit to more than make good all the advertising claimed for them, the following four remedies have reached a phenomenal sale. Dr. King's New Discovery, for Consumption, Coughs and Colds, each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklin's Araria Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. Kew Life Pills, which are a perfect remedy for Rheumatism, and in fact, for almost any disease. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed for, and money remitted herewith will be glad to give you more of more of them. Sold at all drug stores.

1. The hospitality of Piedmont

TROUBLE AHEAD.

THE MINERS STRIKE ASSUMING A SERIOUS PLACE.

BIRMINGHAM, ALA., May 7.—A mob numbering from one to five hundred went to Horse Creek at midnight last night and blew up the boilers and machinery at Brice's mines and fired one hundred shots.

No one was hurt.

They then went to Victor mines where several freight cars were blown up and others turned loose down the mountain and wrecked. Sheriff Guttery and a strong posse hurried to the scene, but the mob had disappeared.

The miners at Horse Creek all along refused to strike and received many threats in consequence. The mob is supposed to have been composed of parties who made these threats.

ANOTHER ACCOUNT.

JASPER, ALA., May 5.—Some weeks since the miners at horse creek in this county went out of the mines, but a few days afterwards some of the men returned to work and the mines have been running regularly for some days. About eleven o'clock last night the little town was aroused by a terrible explosion which proved to be the blowing up of the boilers at Brice's mine. Excitement ran high of course and much fear of other violence was looked for. Everything is quiet today, however.

It seems a watchman was on duty and from his hidden post saw the men who lit the fuse. He immediately ran off to escape danger from the explosion and the parties opened fire upon him with pistols.

The damage to the property is said to be from six to seven thousand dollars.

The sheriff returned from Horse Creek this morning with one of the men said to have committed the crime.

Governor Jones is in telegraphic communication with the authorities at Jasper and Birmingham, and is keeping thoroughly posted as to the movements of the strikers. It is understood the military in Birmingham and Clisby's battery in this city have been notified to be in readiness to move on short notice.

Sunday School Meeting.

The Sunday school beat meeting was held last Sunday in the Presbyterian church. Judge Carter of Anniston, was present and made an excellent speech. We wish everybody in Jacksonville could have been present. The way he turned on the light, and showed us just how little we are doing in this most important branch of Christian work will surely stir those who were there to renewed effort and to greater activity.

There is no part of church work more important than the Sunday school work. If you are a member of the church you belong to the Sunday school, and should be there unless Providence has hedged up your way. Every member of the Methodist church took a vow to attend and support the Sunday school along with the other institutions of the church.

You could not have joined the church without taking this vow. Surely it was right to take it. Is it not very wrong to habitually break it? Think on this, and let there be a great boom in our Sunday schools. Let the teachers be punctual, earnest, and prayerful. Let them study the lesson and be ready to bring out of the treasury things new and old. We must never lose sight of the fact that the end of all Sunday school teaching and work is the salvation of the children, and the edification of the old and young. Let our teaching be spiritual, let it have point, a present application. Let teachers take a personal interest in each member of the class. Let us all work and pray and roll away our reproach in this line. Begin now. That means you.—Enterprise.

A Million Friends

A friend in need is a friend indeed, and not less than one million people have found just such a friend in Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs, and Colds; each bottle guaranteed—Electric Bitters, the great remedy for Liver, Stomach and Kidneys. Bucklin's Araria Salve, the best in the world, and Dr. Kew Life Pills, which are a perfect remedy for Rheumatism, and in fact, for almost any disease. Each bottle is guaranteed to do all that is claimed for, and money remitted herewith will be glad to give you more of more of them. Sold at all drug stores.

1. The hospitality of Piedmont

RECALLING A MAILED LETTER.

A matter of Considerable Difficulty, but Not Impossible, as Many Suppose.

To recall a letter once mailed is almost as difficult a task as to take back an assertion once uttered. The sender must appear at the postoffice and is bound to fill it out. In this he must state when and where he mailed the letter; how it was addressed, must describe the envelope, state the amount of postage prepaid and testify that the above mentioned letter was written by me or by my authority, and I desire to recall it for the following reason, and then state the reason, which is usually "mailed by mistake."

He must then sign his name so that the writing may be compared with that on the letter and sign a receipt. If the address cannot be shown to be in his handwriting or is printed or typewritten, he must describe some peculiarities of the envelope sufficient to identify it. If he is unable to do this, the letter is not released; unless the postmaster knows the applicant and is satisfied concerning his good intentions. If he is satisfied, he asks for a statement concerning the contents, and the applicant is then obliged to open the letter and read portions of it in the postmaster's presence to prove that it is the one described.

If the letter has been sent away, the process of recalling it is still more difficult. A similar blank has to be filled out and a minute description telegraphed at the sender's expense to the postmaster at the office of its destination. If discovered in time, the letter is then intercepted and sent to the department at Washington with a statement of the case. Why should any one want to recall a letter so much as to take all this trouble? Well, there was one case at the local office recently where a valuable deed was mailed, and the sender received information that satisfied him that the sale should not be made. In another case an important contract was sent and information received immediately after made it imperative that it should be revoked.—Springfield Republican.

The only title of its kind.

Quin-ne-mo-so, formerly chief of the Ceur d'Aleene Indians, is one of the most favored of men in Spokane county. Quin-ne-mo-so has a farm of 167 acres lying on the south side of the Spokane river, about 14 miles above Spokane. When Assessor Leghorn was putting values upon farming property in this country, he put in Quin's hand a good round sum. Quin produced a government patent for the land, in which occurs this clause:

"This patent is used upon the express condition that the title hereby conveyed shall not be subject to alienation or encumbrance, either by voluntary conveyance or by judgment, decree or order of any court, or subject to taxation of any character, but shall remain inalienable and not subject to taxation for the period of 20 years from the date hereof, as approved Jan. 18, 1881."

Everybody apologized, and the board of equalization wiped Quin's name from the books. This is the only title of the kind in the county, the commissioners say.—Spokane Review.

Plain English.

Charlie's mother had been troubled by a bad boy who persisted in enticing Charlie out to play with him in the alley, and as she could never get near enough to him to tell him to stay away she sent word by her husband.

"Well," she said when he returned, "did you tell him what I said?"

"Yes," responded Charlie.

"Did you tell him in plain English so he will know just what I meant?"

"Yes."

"What did you say to him?"

"I said: 'Look here, you chump, my momma says if she gets her fingers out to you once she'll yank you into the middle of next week and she don't want you to be monkeying around this alley, or she'll make you sick in 47 places. Do you catch on? Git.' That's what I told him. Nothing in the matter with that being plain enough, is there?" and the poor man burst into tears.—Detroit Free Press.

Punishment In English Jails.

The only instrument used for punishment in English jails nowadays is a crank handle weighted heavily with lead and working heavily inside a box, an indicator at a slit recording the number of revolutions made—8,000 to 11,000 constituting a day's work. Among the purely mechanical labor is included the working at the crank handles of the huge water pump, and by cranks, too, all the need used in the prison is ground, but in the case of the corn grinding the prisoner may rest as often as he likes provided he gets through his allotted task.—English Free Press.

A Man of His Word.

Mrs. Mother-in-law—You say your husband spends most of the night at the club?

"Daughter—Yes, he never gets home before 1 o'clock."

"And when he married the wretch promised never to go to his club at night."

"He don't. He goes to the club early in the afternoon and stays there."—Texas Siftings.

Love and Marriage.

Yet, depend upon it, as you grow older you will see more and more instances and proofs of the reality and the depth of the love of husbands and wives for each other in the most ordinary, commonplace couples. I have heard of marriages where love has died out from some cancer of selfishness or worldliness at its heart, but I have often seen unexpected proofs of a love stronger than death in all sorts of people in whom I had never before discovered any signs of sentiment or romance.—Sir Edward Strachey.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

ELECTROPOISE

CURES CANCER.

KEYSVILLE, FLA., April 17, 1894.

Messrs. Dubois & Webb, Louisville, Ky.—Dear Sirs: "About eleven months ago I bought from you an Electropoise for the purpose of treating cancer. I had one of about ten years' standing, and it had reached a stage where it was making rapid progress, being about the size of a silver dollar. I knew that I had to do something, or my time was about up, and, you being the only party that I corresponded with, that would give me any assurance of a cure, got my patronage. I am now happy to inform you that the cancer is no more, the Electropoise arrested the progress of the cancer perceptibly in about thirty-six to forty-eight hours, and gradually and slowly grew less until now there is a place about the size of a pin head that is not quite healed but gradually closing up. You can use this or any part of it as a testimonial if you wish. Very truly yours, M. M. Lillibridge."

D. A. Bryant, Hackneyville—I was badly crippled with Rheumatism, also had a bad kidney trouble, I was helpless and could do no work. The Electropoise cured me and enabled me to work regularly."

Rev. W. C. Hearn, Talladega—"For producing calm, refreshing sleep and curing sciatic rheumatism the Electropoise can not be equaled."

Joseph William Stevenson—"I can walk all over town and even run, whereas a few weeks ago I was helping cripple, the Electropoise did it."

Mrs. W. P. Nelson, Sunshine—"My recovery was wonderful. I have also tried the Electropoise on several of my neighbors, for various ailments, nausea, kidney trouble of the worst form, all with the most gratifying results."

Electropoise for rent or sale, standard and pocket sizes, DuBois & Webb, Birmingham, Ala.

The teacher had told the small girl with the old woman's ways the story of George Washington and his little hatchet,

"And did he reely tell his papa that he done it with his little hatchet?" she asked.

"Yes."

"Boys is just like men," she said, with a wise shake of her head.

This was a bit too deep for the teacher.

"What do you mean by that?" she inquired.

The child seemed surprised at the teacher's ignorance.

"Why," she replied, "always trying to blame it on somebody else. The little hatchet couldn't help itself."

—Detroit Free Press.

Too High Pressure.

In these days of keen competition in every line, when the business man is compelled to bend his intellect and every energy to the task of getting ahead, the pressure of the social, professional, mental, and laborious to drive themselves at a terrific rate, there can be but one result—an explosion, which, if not resulting in immediate death, leaves them with shattered brains and bodies. They are running at too high pressure. The strain is too great. Something must and does give way. This is equally true of women. Though their sphere is more limited, they have their daily burdens, frets, and worries, and the results are the same as with their stronger companions.

The condition of the body is as awful as it is painful. Our homes, hospitals, and insurance offices are full of these unfortunate persons, and are being crowded still further. There is but one solution of the matter. Recognize the importance of the situation at once, and take the necessary measures to overcome it. If you have failing memory, hot flashes, dizziness, nervous or sick headache, biliousness, irritability, melancholy, sleeplessness, fainting, nervous dyspepsia, epilepsy, etc., know that any one of them is

THE STATE CONVENTION
THE CALL ISSUED BY THE DEMO-
CRATIC AND EXECUTIVE
COMMITTEE

To the Democrats of Alabama:
A convention of the Democratic and Conservative Party of Alabama is hereby called to meet on the 2nd day of May, 1894, at the State Capitol, in the city of Montgomery, for the purpose of nominating State officers, to be voted for at the general election in this State.

Under the resolution adopted by the last State Convention, fixing the representation from each county upon a population basis, the respective counties of the State are entitled to the following number of delegates in said State Convention:

Autauga	4	Henry	8
Baldwin	11	Jackson	9
Barbour	12	Jefferson	8
Bibb	5	Lamar	5
Blount	7	Lauderdale	8
Bullock	9	Lawrence	7
Burnett	Lee	Lee	10
Cahaba	11	Limestone	7
Chambers	9	Macon	6
Cherokee	7	Lowndes	11
Clanton	5	Madison	13
Choctaw	7	Marengo	11
Clarke	8	Marietta	11
Clay	5	Marshall	6
Cleburne	4	Mobile	17
Coffee	4	Monroe	6
Colbert	7	Montgomery	10
Concho	8	Morgan	8
Cook	5	Perry	10
Covington	7	Pickens	8
Crenshaw	5	Pike	8
Cullman	4	Randolph	6
Dale	5	Russell	6
Dallas	10	St. Clair	6
DeKalb	7	Shelby	7
Elmore	7	Saint	10
Escambia	3	Talladega	10
Etowah	7	Tallapoosa	8
Fayette	4	Tuscaloosa	10
Franklin	1	Walker	5
Geneva	4	Washington	4
Greene	7	Wilcox	10
Hale	8	Winston	2
Total	101		

Each County Executive Committee shall decide for its county whether the delegates to the State Convention shall be selected by primary election, beat meetings, county conventions or mass meetings. All primary election and beat meetings which elect delegates to county conventions shall be held on Saturday, the 12th day of May, and all primary elections which are held to elect delegates to the State Convention and all county conventions or mass meetings that they held for the same purpose shall be held on Wednesday, May 16th.

No delegates to the Congressional Conventions shall be elected at the same time that delegates are elected to the State Convention. Delegates to the Congressional Convention shall be elected in such manner as the respective County Executive Committee shall determine, on Saturday, the 26th day of August, 1894, and the Congressional Conventions of the several districts in the State shall be held at such places as the respective Congressional Executive Committees may determine, on Tuesday Sept. 4th, 1894.

All qualified voters shall be entitled, and are requested, to participate in the primaries, beat meetings, conventions and mass meetings of the party, who come under any one of the following classifications, to-wit:

First—All those who voted in the last National election for Cleveland and Stevenson.

Second—Those Democrats who would have voted for Cleveland and Stevenson in the last National election, but were prevented from so voting because they were not able to go to the polls.

Third—All those who will be entitled to vote in the next election who are democrats, who were not qualified voters in the last election, and who will support the ticket nominated by the next Democratic State Convention.

A. G. Smith, Chairman.

Attachment Notice.

Simpson Grocery Co., In Circuit Court, Calhoun Co., Ala.
J. A. Hogue, Deft.
Whereas, two writs of attachment issued "out of" the Circuit Court of Calhoun county, Alabama, on March 27th, 1894, against the said defendant, which it appears is a non-resident of the State of Alabama, and resides in the State of Georgia, have been by the Sheriff of Calhoun county returned to me the Clerk of said court, executed by levying the same upon the following described real estate towit: The one-third undivided interest in Lot 6, Block 26; and Lot 20, Block 149 in Anniston, Ala., as the property of said defendant. This is therefore to notify the said defendant of the issuance and execution of said writs of attachment, and that the same will stand for trial at the Fall Term 1894 of said court, at Jacksonville, Ala. Given under my hand this March 28th 1894.

JNO. P. NEAVER,
Clerk.

PREMIUMS PREMIUMS

Dueber and Hampden WATCHES

Given away to Our Readers.

ANY ONE CAN GET A

GOLD WATCH FREE.

READ OUR OFFERS.

The Dueber and Hampden Watches offered below are standard goods, giving entire satisfaction and comfort to the owners. We have therefore no hesitation, but take pride in offering these watches at high class goods to our subscribers and readers.

These Watches will equal in appearance and wear well as any \$100 watch in the market.

OUR DUEBER NO. 1

A fine, other-
wise standard
watch.

Our Dueber
watches are made in either open
or closed cases, and set-
ting, 7 jew-
els and mount-

and case; pur-
chaser can choose.

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Balks and All Reprint Library

"ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY."

ESTABLISHED 1837.

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA.,

SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1894.

VOLUME 58

OATES HAS 270 Of the 504 Delegates to the Convention.

IT WILL BE GOV. OATES.

A Number of Counties Claimed for Johnston Send up
Oates Delegations.—A
Table Showing the
Result.

The returns from the county conventions, as will be seen by a table published in this issue, show that Col. Oates will be nominated by a majority ranging from forty to fifty votes. He has a clear majority leaving out Lee and Hale, from which counties there may be contests. The supporters of Capt. Johnston throughout the state have given up the contest and gracefully acknowledged defeat. Some of his supporters here still indulge in the hope and express it that he may be able to "trade in" on the state offices; but it is not likely that Capt. Johnston will resort to any such means to thwart the popular will.

The following table shows the result of the county conventions, as taken from the Age Herald, Capt. Johnston's home paper:

COUNTIES	Number of Delegates sent up	Number of Delegates claimed for Johnston
Autauga	3	1
Baldwin	3	1
Barbour	12	12
Bibb	12	12
Bolton	12	12
Bullock	9	7
Butler	11	9
Chambers	9	11
Cherokee	7	4
Clay	8	4
Choctaw	4	4
Clarke	5	4
Cleburne	4	4
Coffee	4	7
Conasauga	5	5
Covington	5	5
Dale	4	2
Dekalb	7	6
Elmore	7	5
Eaton	7	5
Elowah	1	1
Fayette	2	2
Gadsden	4	4
Geneva	5	3
Greene	5	3
Henry	5	4
Jackson	2	2
Jefferson	2	2
Lauderdale	2	2
Lawrence	7	5
Limestone	7	5
Louisiana	11	5
Madison	13	13
Marengo	11	11
Marshall	5	5
Mobile	17	6
Montgomery	19	4
Pike	4	4
Pickens	4	2
Pike	12	12
Russell	8	5
St. Clair	6	6
Shelby	10	5
Talladega	8	10
Tallapoosa	8	5
Walker	5	5
Washington	3	3
Winston	2	2
Total	291	233
Necessary to a voice, 233.		

So far as the voice of the Democrats of Alabama has been heard, it is in favor of a straight fight and no concessions to Kolbism, and an unqualified endorsement of the Democratic administration at Washington. Some weeks ago the REPUBLICAN said the next Democratic State Convention would endorse the administration of Mr. Cleveland, and the results of the county conventions justify the prophecy. But for the unfortunate letter of Capt. Johnston, which was construed into an attack on the national Democratic Administration, we believe Col. Oates would never have been in the race and that Capt. Johnston would have been nominated "hands down." We know that the only reason for opposition to him here (where he is personally popular) grew out of his supposed opposition to the policies of the Administration.

Good Democrats throughout the state believe that the best interests of the party demand a loyal support of the head of the party in the

THE COUNTY CONVENTION.

Proceedings of the Honorable Body
Here Wednesday

Taken From the Minutes Compiled
By the Secretary With
But Few Comments.

Union, and any Democrat who joins in the populistic and republican cry against him will be at a fearful disadvantage, until the country has had opportunity to pass upon his administration as a whole, at the end of his term. Such consideration is due him. It is for the good of the party that it be accorded him. Should the convention record the will of the party as expressed in county conventions and nominate Col. Oates, he will make a strong canvass and carry the State. The people love a bold man and square fighter and truthful politician and that kind of man he is.

Oates carried Jacksonville precinct on the Democratic vote. About thirty-six Jeffersonians and Populists voted in the primary and decided the contest for Johnston. Leading Populists in the county condemn the action of their men in thus allowing themselves used. The supporters of Col. Oates failed to get an agreement with the friends of Capt. Johnston by which these men could be asked whether or not they would support the nominees of the Democratic state convention. It is generally admitted that in an open beat meeting these men from other parties would not have participated; because in such a meeting resolutions could have been passed binding them to the support of the Democratic nominees. Mr. B. G. McClelen says some of these men came out of the court house, after depositing their ballots, saying they were as good Kolb men as ever. Mr. N. J. Stephens, candidate for the Legislature on the Kolb ticket, says he had learned of the purpose of these men to participate in the primary election several days before it was held, and advised against it. Some prominent Populists were urged by supporters of Capt. Johnston to vote in the primary, but were too honorable to do so and declined.

This much we have to say in justice to Democrats of this precinct who supported Col. Oates and claimed to be able to carry the beat for him. In justice to the supporters of Capt. Johnston we will say that the great bulk of them did not know of the purpose to vote outside parties in the primary. In fact such intention was disclaimed in a Johnston meeting and the Oates men were formally informed of the fact and thus thrown off their guard.

The public charge this disreputable piece of political business up to only three or four men on the Johnston side. These men may well exclaim, in the language of a general of the ancient times, "one more such victory and we are ruined."

You have only from now until the 26th of this month to register. If you neglect it now, you cannot vote until after the next registration, two years hence. There is a belief that voters may register on the day of election. This is only true of young men who will come of age between the 26th and the election in August. No one now entitled to vote can register all after the 26th. Register and preserve your rights as a free man and voter. Do not deliberately disfranchise yourself by refusing to register.

Honest Democrats do not want any monkey work in the coming August and November elections in Calhoun. If they cannot carry the county fairly and honestly they don't want it. This sentiment is wide-spread and deep-seated among them.

The committee retired and prepared an order of business which was adopted.

D. T. Goodwin moved that a committee of nine be appointed to select delegates to State convention.

J. J. Arnold moved an amendment that the committee consist of nineteen, one from each beat.

The amendment was accepted and another amendment was offered that the committee also select alternates. This amendment

was adopted as was also the original motion.

The committee retired and made the following report:

Delegates to State convention, J. J. Arnold, James Crook, Tom Pelham, J. J. Embanks, W. A. Scarbrough, W. F. Higgins, W. P. Cooper, F. M. Hight, S. B. Trapp, J. H. Duke, John Pelham. Alternates, H. L. Stevenson, E. F. Crook, Ed. Clark, F. B. Teague, E. S. Seaman, R. P. Thompson, W. T. Edmondson, Jno. M. Caldwell, A. P. Agee, Geo. S. Bell, W. A. Darden.

D. T. Goodwin, chairman of the county Democratic executive committee, called the convention to order at 11:45 o'clock in the courthouse, on the 16th instant.

Mr. Goodwin, after delivering a short speech counseling harmony and hard work in the Democratic ranks, placed in nomination the name of W. W. Whiteside, of Oxford, as temporary chairman of the convention.

Mr. Whiteside was accordingly chosen to fill the position.

On motion of D. T. Goodwin, E. B. Brown was elected secretary with representatives of the press as assistants.

D. T. Goodwin moved that a committee of seven be appointed on credentials. Capt. Jas. Crook moved an amendment making it one delegate from each beat and it was accepted.

J. L. Stevenson moved that each beat be allowed to select its own member of the credentials committee. This amendment was adopted and the motion was carried.

The following committee on credentials was selected:

Beat 1, J. J. Arnold; beat 2, J. V. Liles; beat 3, J. L. Ledbetter; beat 4, J. A. W. Gannaway; beat 5, B. F. Jones; beat 6; —; beat 7, A. J. Dickinson; beat 8, John Maxwell; beat 9, R. F. Hughes; beat 10, E. W. Hyatt; beat 11, W. M. Hyatt; beat 12, W. W. Scott; beat 13, R. P. Thompson; beat 14, L. L. Abrams; beat 15, E. E. Elam; beat 16, F. M. Savage; beat 17, W. L. Rhodes; beat 18, E. D. Meharg; beat 19, W. G. Duke.

E. H. Hanna moved that beat 13 (Oxford) be allowed 11 instead of 8 delegates and asked that it be referred to the credentials committee. This motion was disclaimed in a Johnston meeting and the Oates men were formally informed of the fact and thus thrown off their guard. The report was accepted.

Only 8 delegates from Oxford were allowed, the other three asked for, however, being invited to seats on the floor.

D. T. Goodwin moved that the temporary organization be made permanent, which was seconded.

T. W. Ayers moved as a substitute that a committee on permanent organization be appointed of our delegate from each beat, seconded by Arnold.

Mr. Goodwin moved to lay the substitute on the table, which was carried by a large majority.

Mr. Goodwin then called for the original motion which was carried and the temporary organization was made permanent.

On motion of J. T. Goodwin a committee on order of business was appointed consisting of Jno. M. Caldwell, T. W. Ayers, G. W. Doss, R. P. Thompson, R. F. Higgins.

On motion of E. H. Hanna members of the county executive committee, not delegates, were invited to seats on the floor.

The convention took a recess of ten minutes while the committee on business was preparing its report.

The committee retired and prepared an order of business which was adopted.

It resolved, that appreciating the long and faithful services of Joseph F. Johnston to the Democratic party in Alabama and recognizing his conspicuous ability and eminent fitness for the governorship, the Democrats of Calhoun county in convention assembled hereby endorse him as a candidate for the Democratic nomination for governor and the delegates from Calhoun county are hereby instructed to vote for him as a unit so long as his name shall be before the Democratic State convention.

Prof. H. T. Persons then placed in nomination for county superintendent of education the name of Hon. L. D. Miller, the present able incumbent, with a brief address full of eulogy and the warmest praise of his past efficient services.

There were several seconds and when D. T. Goodwin moved that the nomination be made by acclamation it was done unanimously.

Mr. Miller accepted in one of the prettiest speeches ever made before the convention, promising to do the use of this medicine. Try it once. Large bottles only Fifty cents at the drug stores.

all in his power to have the ticket elected and to use every means to fill his office acceptably.

A motion was made and adopted asking the delegates to suggest men from their beats to form a county executive committee.

The following committeemen were elected:

Beat 1—Jos J. Arnold.

Beat 2—T. H. Martin.

Beat 3—J. L. Ledbetter.

Beat 4—J. A. W. Gannaway.

Beat 5—L. M. Downing.

Beat 6—Arthur Morris.

Beat 7—R. A. Hollingsworth and A. Williams.

Beat 8—H. B. Glover.

Beat 9—W. J. Brock.

Beat 10—E. P. Penny.

Beat 11—R. F. Watson.

Beat 12—W. A. Scarbrough and W. E. Downing.

Beat 13—E. H. Hanna and R. P. Thompson.

Beat 14—J. L. Finley.

Beat 15—A. P. Agee, J. L. Simpson, N. H. Reid and Jno. B. Knox.

Beat 16—C. W. Allison.

Beat 17—J. S. Seaman.

Beat 18—A. J. Turvin.

Beat 19—W. M. Curry and M. H. Griffin.

D. T. Goodwin was nominated for chairman of the committee by R. B. Kelly.

R. P. Thompson was nominated for the same position by H. L. Stevenson in an able and eloquent speech.

Mr. Thompson asked that his name be withdrawn but Mr. Stevenson declined to do so unless he said positively he would not serve if elected.

This Mr. Thompson did not do.

A vote was taken and Mr. Goodwin was elected by 61 to 50.

E. M. Hight then arose on a point of inquiry. He wanted to know if Mr. Scarbrough considered the instructions of the convention relative to voting for Senator Morgan binding upon him.

W. F. Higgins and H. L. Stevenson asked that Mr. Hight withdraw his query as it seemed a slur upon Mr. Scarbrough. Mr. Hight said he insinuated nothing but merely asked for information.

While this controversy was going on there were numerous calls for Mr. Scarbrough in response to which he stated that he did consider the instructions of the convention binding.

After thanking the secretary and his assistants the convention adjourned.

The delegation from Peck's Hill, beat 6, was detained some way and did not appear at all.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION
OF THE
TREDEGAR NATIONAL BANK,

Jacksonville, in the State of Alabama, at the close of business, May 14, 1894.
RESOURCES.

Loans and discounts.....

Overdrafts, savings and unexpired notes.....

Printings on U. S. Bonds.....

Stocks, securities, etc.....

Deposits in bank, money & fixtures.....

Other real estate and mortgages.....

Drawings on bank and reserves (agents).....

Due from State Banks and bankers.....

Checks and other cash items.....

Fractional paper currency, nickels, dimes, quarters, etc.....

Legal tenders, etc.....

Lawful Money Reserve in Bank.....

Specie.....

Deposits in bank with U. S. Treasury.....

Deposits in bank with State Treasury.....

The Republican

L. W. GRANT, PUBLISHER.

SATURDAY, MAY 19, 1894.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.
Transient advertisements \$1 per square,
and one inch squares \$1 per square.
Local notices 10 cents per line.
Advertisements must be handed in Thursday
or before to insure insertion.

SUBSCRIPTION.

One year, \$1.00. One month, 10 cents.
Three months, 25 cents. Sixty cents.
Subscription must invariably be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless money accompanies the order.

Mr. Cleveland and the South.

Abuse of Mr. Cleveland in Southern newspapers comes with very bad grace from them. They may not like all that Mr. Cleveland has done, but they should refrain from denunciation of the only Democratic president the country has had in thirty-four years. Party discipline can not be maintained in this way. Has he not acted kindly and fairly toward the South? Is not our minister to France Eustis, of Louisville; our minister to Peru McKenzie, of Kentucky; our minister to Chili Porter, of Tennessee, and minister to Portugal Garth, of Arkansas? Is not the war department presided over by Herbert, Alabama? Is not Smith, of Georgia, at the head of the interior department? And we could add to the list. When Senator Hill refused to permit the senate to confirm Wheeler or Hornerblower, of New York, did not the president turn to Louisiana and call White to the supreme bench? Why, then, should Southern journals treat Mr. Cleveland with such scant respect? He deserves better of them. He has no political ambitions to be gratified. He has reached the summit. Yet he has refused to listen to the abuse coming from a quarter out of which only good will for him should come, and has proceeded to give his greatest favors to the South. When he was elected by Southern votes, every voter knew what his policies would be. He has always been open and frank. He has had no concealment of purpose. He has breathed no word of promise to the ear, merely to break it to the hope. He has evaded nothing, shirked nothing, dodged nothing. His word has been "yea, yea, and nay." Sober discussion of his policies is well enough, and earnest remonstrance is well enough, but reckless denunciation is altogether out of keeping with the respect which should be shown him by his party press. A president who has shown the South as much consideration as has Mr. Cleveland should find respect, at least, among all Southern Democrats. He will have plenty of defenders in the South between this date and next November, but those who defend him should be relieved of the necessity of apologizing for those who, claiming to be of the president's party, have been throwing so much mud at him.—Hot Blast.

A Very Expensive War.

The civil war cost the north \$3,000,000,000. The pensions since have amounted to \$1,500,000,000.

But this is not all. At the present time, nearly thirty years after the close of the war, 300,000 more persons are drawing pensions than there were union troops in the field at any single time during the struggle, and 700,000 applications remain to be acted upon. Already, our pension expenses exceed those of all the nations of the earth.

Where will it end? What will the war between the states finally cost us?

In 1861 the total value of all the property in the states that seceded was \$5,000,000,000. The New Orleans Picayune suggests that in view of the enormous expense of the war it would have been more economical if the north and south had settled their differences on a cash basis. It would have saved billions of dollars and hundreds of thousands of lives if the north had secured the emancipation of the slaves by paying full price for the entire 4,000,000 of them.

When we get through paying for it history will record the fact that our civil war was the most expensive conflict in ancient or modern times.—Atlanta Constitution.

The Collapse of Mrs. Lease.

Mrs. Mary Lease, the populist leader of Kansas, is a strong-minded woman, and she has proved her courage in many a bitter political campaign.

But there are limits to human endurance, and Mrs. Lease has broken down at last. She is in a state of complete collapse. It seems that she recently received a letter from a Minnesota crank who said that it was his divine mission to kill her. The fact that the man had sent \$10 to the Wichita chief of police to purchase a wreath for her coffin, profoundly impressed her; and strong-minded and brave as she is, she has since been in hourly dread of a visit from her enemy. She is afraid that the fellow will in some way slip into her house at night and murder her in her sleep.

Tormented by such apprehensions the leader of the populist crusade now lies groaning and tossing on a sick bed, and unless something is done to convince her that her life is not in danger she may be driven to insanity.

Strong men have been terrorized in a similar fashion, and it is not surprising that a woman should be overcome by mysterious threats from an unknown source. It would make almost anybody uneasy to be threatened with assassination by an anonymous crank, especially when as an evidence of his determination he puts up his money to buy funeral decorations.—Atlanta Constitution.

Men voted against Colonel Oates on Saturday on the alleged ground that he was opposed to foreigners owning lands in this country. They didn't stop to obtain correct information. A man who lives in this country is a citizen and not a foreigner. Colonel Oates is opposed to a system of English lords owning hundreds of thousands of acres in the United States and yet remaining citizens of European countries. For this Colonel Oates has been charged with opposing the ownership of land by foreign born citizens. How cruel and unjust such a charge. So far from foreign born citizens opposing him for such a thing they should applaud him for wanting to keep land for those who live here, regardless of their place of birth. The truth will come to the front in the end and dispel calumny and misrepresentation.—Montgomery Advertiser.

It is interesting to know that while the United States is one of the richest countries in the world, its stock of gold and silver money is not by any means so large as that of France, which has more metallic money than any other nation. The gold coins of the world are equal in value to \$3,582,605,000, and the silver coins to \$4,042,700,000, while the paper money has a face value of \$2,635,873,000. Of this vast amount France has \$890,000,000 worth of gold and \$700,000,000 worth of silver; the United States, \$604,000,000 worth of gold and \$615,000,000 worth of silver; and Great Britain, \$550,000,000 worth of gold and \$60,000,000 worth of silver. Germany has \$600,000,000 worth of gold coin and \$211,000,000 worth of silver, while Russia, with a much larger population, has \$250,000,000 worth of gold and \$60,000,000 worth of silver coin. She has, however, \$100,000,000 worth of paper money, while South America keeps in circulation \$600,000,000 worth, the United States \$112,000,000, Austria \$260,666,666, Italy \$163,000,000, Germany \$107,000,000, France \$51,000,000, and Great Britain \$50,000,000. If the gold coins of the United States were divided into equal shares, each person would have about \$9. Following the same plan every English man, woman and child would have about \$14.50, every German about \$12, every Russian about \$2.25, and every Frenchman about \$20. The ratio for all kinds of money would still leave the Frenchman the rich man in the world, for if all the gold, silver and paper money in France were shared equally, he would have \$40.50; while the citizens of the United States would have \$24.50, the residents of Austria, Holland and Belgium a little more, the Englishman \$13.50 and the Russian only \$7.16.

Fighting Breckinridge.

It strikes us that the women of Lexington have made a mistake in calling a mass meeting to protest

against the re-election of Breckinridge.

These ladies are right in condemning the congressman from their district, but they are not voters and they should leave active politics to their male relatives and friends. In a social way they can cause Breckinridge to be ostracized and this will, of course, injure his congressional chances, but further than this the Lexington matrons and maidens need not go. The Breckinridge case is not a proper subject to be discussed by a mass meeting of women, and those who participate in the meeting will find that they have drawn the criticism of the foul-mouthed element of society.

Worse than the proposed mass meeting is the attitude of some of the young ladies of Lexington. The Louisville Times is correctly informed. That paper states that the young ladies of the state college have decided not to accept the attending of young men who wear Breckinridge buttons. The other day two young ladies told a young man who joined them on the street that they would not walk with him while he displayed a Breckinridge button. The gentleman protested, but finally yielded, and took off the objectionable ornament and put it in his pocket.

Now, we do not believe that this free talk between men and women about Breckinridge does the cause of morality any good. In fact it would do less harm to re-elect the old sinner than to have his conduct discussed by the young people of both sexes when they meet. The women of Kentucky can make their influence felt through their husbands, fathers, brothers and sons. They are not obliged to take the stump or take part in a street corner campaign.—Atlanta Constitution.

Cranks in Washington.

Washington, May 14.—A disturbance was created in the house today by the sudden interruption of the even tenor of the proceedings a burly negro in the center gallery arising in his place and shouting: "Mr. Speaker of the house of representatives!" Instantly the house was in confusion and all eyes were turned upon the orator in the gallery. The speaker, who was the first to regain his composure, directed the doorkeeper to remove the offender.

The man was of powerful physique, however, and the doorkeeper was unable to oust him for some time, the negro endeavoring to deliver his alleged divinely inspired message to the effect that the Lord had commanded him to come to the speaker of the house and order him to pass the Coxey bills.

He was finally ejected.

The crank's name is Malcolm A. Cherry. He is a blacksmith residing in this city. He insists that he is not insane, but his mind is manifestly unbalanced. When questioned by the capital police, he said that unless the "Coxey good roads" bill is passed, there will be a general destruction of government property in Washington. Congress would be given until the 25th instant to pass the bill, he said. If it did not become a law by that time, the public buildings would be destroyed by bombs.

Cherry was taken to the guardroom in the basement of the capitol. He was perfectly tractable and offered no violence. He was retained in the guardroom about thirty minutes, when he was taken to the Sixth precinct station.

"The town is full of cranks," said Colonel Snow, the sergeant-at-arms of the house, in speaking of Cherry's arrest. "You can't walk

Pennsylvania avenue without meeting

them at every turn. There is

an individuality about cranks, and a student of human nature will recognize one at a glance. We have taken every precaution to guard the members of the house from violent actions of these people, for a crank is violent, when you least expect it. But no pre-

caution can prevent an evil disposed person from coming into the gallery with a destructive weapon in his pocket. During the excitement about the 1st of the month, we kept an officer in citizen's clothes in the gallery, and every suspicious person was carefully watched. It is our rule not to permit persons carrying valises or packages of any description to enter the gallery. Where a man is regarded with suspicion, the officers keep close upon him to prevent any overt act. They probably never

were so many cranks in Washington as at present, and the white house

against the re-election of Breckinridge.

These ladies are right in condemning the congressman from their district, but they are not voters and they should leave active politics to their male relatives and friends. In a social way they can cause Breckinridge to be ostracized and this will, of course, injure his congressional chances, but further than this the Lexington matrons and maidens need not go. The Breckinridge case is not a proper subject to be discussed by a mass meeting of women, and those who participate in the meeting will find that they have drawn the criticism of the foul-mouthed element of society.

The promptness with which

Cherry was ejected from the house

gallery shows the excellent system

in vogue at the capitol in reference

to cranks. Cherry had not spoken

fifteen seconds before Doorkeeper

Bowen grabbed him by the collar

and dragged him into the corridor

outside.

COUNTY REPUBLICANS.

CALL FOR MEETINGS AND COUNTY CONVENTION.

Rooms of the Rep. County Executive Committee.

Aurison, May 14, 1894.

In obedience to instruction by the committee at its meeting in this city on the 12th inst., I hereby give notice to the several beats of the county that there will be held a mass meeting for the purpose of selecting delegates to the county convention which convenes in the city of Anniston, May 26, at 12 o'clock noon in the court room to elect delegates to the convention.

All beat meetings will be held in their respective beats between the hours of 12 and 2 o'clock on Saturday the 19th inst.

The member of the executive committee will call the meeting to order and proceed to a proper organization of said beat by selecting the number of delegates said beat is entitled to—namely:

1-Jacksonville	8
2-Brenton	8
3-Maryville	8
4-Madison	8
5-Polkville	8
6-Peaks Hill	8
7-Hollinsworth	8
8-Green	8
9-Piedmont	8
10-Rabbit Tova	8
11-White Plains	8
12-Davysville	6
13-Oxford	6
14-Sulphur Springs	80
15-Anniston	80
16-Ladiga	8
17-DeArmanville	1
18-Obatchie	1
19-Duke	2

All persons who have heretofore acted with the Republican party or who expect in the future to do so, regardless to party factions or trouble are respectfully and earnestly urged to take part and participate in said beat meetings.

Respectfully,
WILEY HUDSON,
Chairman Co. Ex. Committee.

LYDEN GREEN, Secretary.

The Methodist General Conference discussed on Friday the reunion of the Northern and Southern branches of the church. In 1814 the church divided on the question of slavery. So wide was the breach that not for thirty years did one general conference send delegates to the other. But since 1874 the fraternal relations have been growing closer and closer. As the severed union has been reunited, so this great denomination should reunite. The two churches were born of the same mother and rocked in the same cradle. They are branches of the same vine. Their aims and principles are identical. A cardinal principle of the church is unity in belief, in action, in thought. This principle should be extended to the reunion of the two branches.

Even divided the church has shown marvelous growth. Her communicants have multiplied seven-fold more than the population has increased. The Methodist number one-fourth of the entire population of this country. If divided it could accomplish such wonders, what could Methodism not do united!—Age Herald.

Swing for \$20,000.

MONTGOMERY, ALA., May 11.—Suit has been filed in Jackson county, Alabama, by the executors of the late R. C. Ross, claiming damages of \$20,000 against the Western Union Telegraph Company.

Last December Cashier R. C. Ross, of the First National bank of Scottsboro, was shot and killed by the four Skelton boys at Stevenson for seduction of their sister, Miss Annie Skelton. All of the parties were high in social life, Ross being married and having a family. All parties lived at Scottsboro. On the day of the killing, Ross was in Stevenson, twenty miles away, and his brother learning that the Skelton boys had set out to find him, wired Cashier Ross, so the complainant alleges, of his danger. Had the message been delivered, the complainant claims, Ross would have gotten out of the way and the murderer would have been avoided. The best legal talent in the state will prosecute the case.

It strikes us that the women of Lexington have made a mistake in calling a mass meeting to protest

ELECTROPOISE

CURES CANCER.

Keystone, Fla., April 17, 1894.

Messrs. Dubois & Webb, Louisville, Ky.—Dear Sirs: "About eleven months ago I bought from you an Electropoise—for the purpose of treating cancer. I had one about ten years standing, and it had reached a stage where it was making rapid progress, being about the size of a silver dollar. I knew that I had to do something, or my time was about up, and you being the only party that I corresponded with that would give me any assurance of a cure, got my patronage. I am now happy to inform you that the cancer is no more, the Electropoise arrested the progress of the cancer perceptibly in about thirty-six to forty-eight hours and gradually and slowly grew less until there is a place about the size of a pin head that is not quite healed but gradually closing up. You can use this or any part of it as a testimonial if you wish. Very truly yours, M. M. Lillibridge."

D. A. Bryant, Hackneyville—I was badly crippled with Rheumatism, also had a bad kidney trouble, I was helpless and could do no work. The Electropoise cured me and enabled me to work regularly."

Rev. W. C. Lear, Talladega—"For producing calm refreshing sleep and curing sciatic rheumatism the Electropoise can not be equaled."

Joseph Williams, Stevenson—, I can walk all over town and even run, whereas a few weeks ago I was helping cripple, the Electropoise did it."

Mrs. W. P. Nelson, Sunshine—"My recovery was wonderful. I have also tried the Electropoise on several of my neighbors, for various ailments, nausea, kidney trouble, the worst form, all with the most gratifying results."

Electropoise for rent or sale, standard and pocket sizes, Dubois & Webb, Birmingham, Ala.

A magazine writer has been looking up the socialistic laws passed by the different States in the years 1889 and 1890. Alabama passed two such laws in those years. South Carolina has never passed a socialistic law. The South makes a good showing in this respect. Probably because the intelligent class control politics in the South. The Northwestern States are more given to socialistic tendencies. The people are educated to a certain degree, but not sufficiently to resist the deceptions of socialism. "A little learning is a dangerous."

—Ex.

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—Ex.

Probate Court Notice.

In Probate Court for said county, Special Term, February 23rd, 1894.

This day came Mrs. Mary B. Lee and filed in Court her petition representing that Valentine B. Lee deceased was an inhabitant of said county and State and died on February 10th, 1894, leaving a last Will and Testament.

Accident to a Cleburne Man.

James M. Payne, of Chulafinnee, Cleburne county, fell from a second story window at the Merchant's hotel in Montgomery Friday night and broke his neck. He died instantly.

Mr. Payne was a well known farmer of Cleburne county and was in good financial circumstances. He went to Montgomery as a witness in the United States' court.

He was a drinking man, and as soon as he arrived in the city, he began to get intoxicated. He registered at the Merchant's hotel shortly before dinner, and there met an old friend from his county, Mr. J. R. Caldwell, of Anniston. They strolled around town together and then Mr. Caldwell carried him to the government building and made an effort to have him appear before the jury at once, as he saw that Payne was drinking heavily. In this he failed and they returned to the hotel.

After supper Caldwell asked his friend if he was going out to hear Col. Oates. He replied that he was not, but intended to go to bed. Consequently, he was taken to his room by Caldwell, who told him to lock his door, as he would be out several hours—they were to room together. When Caldwell returned from the speaking he went up to the room, which was No. 35, and knocked on the door. Payne arose and went to the door, but was unable to unlock it. He then returned as though to get the key from under the pillow, where it was afterwards found, but instead he went to the window and fell out.

Caldwell says that he heard a muffled sound when Payne returned from the door, but he thought it was the intoxicated man falling heavily on the bed.

He went down into the office and procured another key from night Clerk Summers and going back to the room entered it and found the light burning, but Payne was not in the room. He looked out the window and saw the man lying prostrate in the alley. Rushing down to the office he told the guests of what he had seen and they went round to the alley with him. Payne was found lying on his back dressed in his night clothes, with his arms outstretched. His head was about two feet from the wall and his body and the wall formed a right angle. Blood was gushing from his ears and the crown of the head was crushed in. He was dead before any one reached him. His neck was found to have been broken.

Alabama Educational Association.

The Alabama Educational Association will hold its thirteenth annual session at Blount Springs, Ala., June 27-29, 1894.

The official bulletin, containing programme, information as to hotel rates and railroad connections, and other matters of interest, will be issued in a short while. Send your own name and the name of others interested on a postal card to the undersigned and receive a copy of the bulletin as soon as issued. Members should send the membership fee of one dollar as soon as practicable to Prof. E. H. Foster, Birmingham, Ala., secretary of the association.

An appeal is made to all teachers and school officers, and friends of education to join with us in making the coming meeting a most successful one. An interesting programme has been arranged and the place of meeting will be most delightful. Attend and you will be benefited, mentally, morally and physically.

For further information address, J. W. Morgan, Jr., Chairman Ex. Com. A. E. A. Florence, Ala.

Studs Ends of Thought.

From the Detroit Free Press.

Public opinion is a tyrant and a coward.

We pity a man who "goes to the dogs," without a thought for the dogs.

Absolute contentment is absolute rest, and absolute rest is annihilation.

Wisdom and women are not homogeneous.

Some faces are constant reminders of a bow of black ribbon on the knob of the door.

Most women are liable to explode at any moment.

A man with one bad habit always has two—the habit itself and the habit of lying about it.

The devil delights in the primrose path of dalliance.

Public sentiment is a manufactured product.

Judge Waxem's Proverbs.

From the Detroit Free Press.
What a politishan ain't tellin' wood make a statesman squirm.
There's too much legislatin for politicks and not enuff for bizness.

Coxey is only a sprout, but the weed iz growin, and the rest of us hadn't better be settin on the fence thinkin it ain't.

If we want to perpetuate the republick, we got to do sumthin' else but holler for the Fourth of July and the Amerikin engel.

The peep is purty much like powder; all they need to explod is fer somebody to tech em off.

The biggest dern fool in the whole politikel field kin find sum followers.

Anarky is the wuzz tirant uv um all.

The demand for offis-holders never exceeds the supply.

The closer you git to most statesmen, the smaller they git.

What we want in politicks is more Star Spangled Banner and less \$\$\$.

When Baby was sick, we gave her Castoria. When she was a Child, she cried for Castoria. When she became Miss, she clung to Castoria. When she had Children, she gave them Castoria.

Southern Recipes.

The cream of cook books, contains the best reciges of the old books and many never before in print.

The New South Cook Book is beautifully bound, and will be sent to any address upon the receipt of ten cents in postage.

B. W. WREN, G. P. A. Knoxville, Tenn.

HELLO THERE!

I have Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls in Car Load lots. Plenty of mean Tobacco on hand and still Succeeding in Business on the Corner of Depot St. and Quill Avenue, near the Soap Factory. I also have a big Storehouse full of other things besides mean tobacco. I am the People when it comes selling goods.

R. L. VANSANDT, JACKSONVILLE - ALABAMA

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a mortgage made by John F. Davis and Julia Davis, his wife, on the hereinafter described lands in Calhoun county, and recorded in Book 28, page 30, et seq., probate office of Calhoun county, Alabama, it is available to the Scottish American Mortgage Company, Limited; and by virtue of a second mortgage on the same lands to the "Loan Company of Alabama," and recorded in Book 28, page 48, et seq., in said probate office of Calhoun county, we will sell at public outcry, for cash, during the legal hours of sale, on Wednesday the 6th day of June, 1894, in front of the court house in said county of Calhoun, the following described lands, conveyed by said mortgages, to wit: W¹/₂ of SW¹/₄ Sec. 1; N¹/₄ of NW¹/₄ and N¹/₄ of NE¹/₄ of NE¹/₄ of NE¹/₄ Sec. 1; 1/4 acre of land lying on the branch of the stream flowing in T. 16 R. 9, and containing 254 acres more or less, and known as the Lockey Lowery place.

The Scottish American Mortgage Company, Limited, and Loan Company of Alabama, Mortgagors.

By Stevenson & Agee and W. R. Nelson, Attorneys for Mortgagors.

May 5-6

REPUBLICAN JCB OFFICE

Is the place to get your work executed. Beautiful type faces, Gordon presses (2), and capable printers enable us to turn out splendid work. Letter heads, note heads, bill heads, programmes, blanks, invitations, and all classes of printing done in original and tasty designs. We work cheap. Give us a call or write for samples.

Jacksonville, Ala.

Fire Insurance,

B. H. DENMAN, Agent, Jacksonville, Ala.

Represents the most prominent companies in the United States.

H. L. Stevenson, A. P. Agee, Jacksonville, Ala. Anniston, Ala.

STEVENSON & AGEE,

Attorneys at Law

And Solicitors in Chancery.

Special attention paid to collections.

THE STATE CONVENTION.

THE CALL ISSUED BY THE DEMOCRATIC EXECUTIVE COMMITTEE.

To the Democrats of Alabama:

A convention of the Democratic and Conservative Party of Alabama is hereby called to meet on the 22nd day of May, 1894, at the State Capitol, in the city of Montgomery, for the purpose of nominating State officers, to be voted for at the general election in this State.

Under the resolution adopted by

the last State Convention, fixing

the representation from each county

upon a population basis, the

respective counties of the State are

entitled to the following number of delegates in said State Convention:

Autauga.....1 Henry.....

Baldwin.....1 Jackson.....

Barbour.....12 Jefferson.....20

Bibb.....6 Lamar.....5

Blount.....7 Lauderdale.....8

Bolton.....9 Lawrence.....10

Benton.....7 Lee.....10

Calhoun.....11 Limestone.....7

Chambers.....9 Macon.....7

Cherokee.....7 Lowndes.....11

Clanton.....5 Madison.....15

Choctaw.....7 Marengo.....11

Clarke.....8 Marion.....4

Clay.....5 Marshall.....6

Cochrane.....4 Mobile.....17

Coffee.....6 Monroe.....6

Colbert.....7 Montgomery.....10

Conecuh.....5 Morgan.....8

Cook.....5 Perry.....10

Covington.....3 Pickens.....7

Crenshaw.....5 Pike.....8

Cullman.....4 Randolph.....6

Dale.....9 Russell.....8

Dallas.....6 St. Clair.....7

DeKalb.....7 Shelby.....7

Elmore.....5 Sumter.....10

Eaton.....3 Talladega.....10

Fayette.....7 Tallapoosa.....8

Fayette.....4 Tuscaloosa.....10

Franklin.....4 Walker.....3

Geneva.....4 Washington.....3

Greene.....7 Wilcox.....10

Hale.....9 Winston.....2

Total.....100

Each County Executive Committee shall decide for its county whether the delegates to the State Convention shall be selected by primary election, beat meetings, county conventions or mass meetings. All primary election and beat meetings which elect delegates to county conventions shall be held on Saturday, the 12th day of May, and all primary elections which are held to elect delegates to the State Convention and all county conventions or mass meetings that they held for the same purpose shall be held on Wednesday, May 16th.

No delegates to the Congressional Conventions shall be elected at the same time that delegates are elected to the State Convention. Delegates to the Congressional Convention shall be elected in such manner as the respective County Executive Committee shall determine, on Saturday, the 26th day of August, 1894, and the Congressional Conventions of the several districts in the State shall be held at such places as the respective Congressional Executive Committees may determine, on Tuesday Sept. 4th, 1894.

All qualified voters shall be entitled, and are requested, to participate in the primaries, beat meetings, conventions and mass meetings of the party, who come under any one of the following classifications, to-wit:

First—All those who voted in the last National election for Cleve

land and Stevenson.

Second—Those Democrats who

would have voted for Cleveland

and Stevenson in the last National

election, but were prevented from

so voting because they were not able to go to the polls.

Third—All those who will be

entitled to vote in the next election

who are democrats, who were not

qualified voters in the last election,

and who will support the ticket

nominated by the next Democratic State Convention.

A. G. SMITH, Chairman.

Attachment Notice.

SIMPSON GROCERY CO., JR. v. CIRCUIT COURT, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA.

J. A. HOGUE, DEPUTY CLERK, CO. ALA.

Whereas, two writs of attachment

issued out of the Circuit Court

of Calhoun county, Alabama, on

March 27th 1894, against the said

defendant, who it appears is a non-

resident of the State of Alabama, and

resides in the Sheriff of Calhoun county,

returned to me the Clerk of said

court, executed by levying the same

upon the following described real

estate in Lot 6, Block 206, and 1st

and 2nd Block 10, in Anniston, Ala., as

the property of said defendant.

This is therefore to notify the said

defendant of the issuance and execu-

tion of said writs of attachment, and

that the same will stand for trial at

the Fall Term 1894 of said court, at

Jacksonville, Ala. Given under my

hand this March 29th 1894.

JNO. P. WEAVER, Clerk.

A. P. Agee, Jacksonville, Ala.

STEVENSON & AGEES,

Attorneys at Law

And Solicitors in Chancery.

Special attention paid to collections.

H. L. Stevenson, Jacksonville, Ala.

STEVENSON & AGEES,

Attorneys at Law

And Solicitors in Chancery.

Special attention paid to collections.

A. P. Agee



ETERNAL VIGILANCE IS THE PRICE OF LIBERTY.

ESTABLISHED 1837

JACKSONVILLE, CALHOUN COUNTY, ALA., SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1894.

VOLUME 58.

State Democratic Ticket.

For Governor,
WILLIAM C. OATES,
of Henry.Secretary of State
J. KIRK JACKSON,
of Lauderdale.Treasure,
J. CRAIG SMITH,
of Dallas.Auditor,
JOHN PURIFOY,
of Wilcox.For Attorney General,
Wm. L. TITTS,
of Tuscaloosa.Superintendent of Education,
JOHN G. TURNER,
of St. Clair.Commissioner of Agriculture,
HECTOR D. LANE,
of Limestone.

County Dem. Ticket.

FOR REPRESENTATIVES
W. C. SCARBROUGH,
of White Plains.R. B. KELLY,
of Anniston.FOR COUNTY SUPERINTENDENT OF
EDUCATION
L. D. MILLER,
of Jacksonville.

The Democratic State Convention nominated Wm. C. Oates to bear the standard of the party until the August election—it did well. He is one of the very ablest and best Democrats in the state. A victory won under his standard will be a clear cut one. In it there will be no element of surrender of any part of Democratic ground, no concession to error. It will mean that Alabama stands by the National Democratic party, and its leader and refuses to surrender its best friend at the clamor of Kolb and his cohorts. A victory won under such circumstances will be lasting. It will teach the young men of the State that it is better to stand bravely by principle and have it out like men than to straddle and yield to the cowardly suggestions of Expediency. It will put the Democracy of Alabama before the whole country as the very impersonation of courage—upright, square-shouldered, clear-eyed and hopeful.

It will mean that the first State in the Union to speak has declared for honest money, equal division of the tax burthen and a fair chance in the race of life to every man. Such a victory is worth winning and the brave Democrats of Alabama will win it.

Col. Oates in his speech of acceptance recognized the fact that there was a difference of opinion among organized Democrats on the subject of silver and other minor questions, but was confident they would heartily unite in support of the cardinal principles of the party. He also alluded most kindly to that element of the party who have been induced to leave its ranks, and expressed the opinion that by a campaign of conciliation and appeal to reason, many of those good men can be brought back to the party. They will be welcomed by all Democrats. A vote for the democratic nominee for Governor will reinstate them in the party, and they will return!

Col. Oates started in life a poor boy. He came out of the war without a cent and did not have enough money to pay for a night's lodging at a hotel in Troy, where his first "afforded court." A kind friend in the country gave him shelter. The second week of court he got a case and earned twenty-five dollars. This was the beginning of his success. In his speech before the State convention he had the manliness to acknowledge his humble beginning, and pointed out his benefactor from among the delegates who were sent by Pike County to vote for his nomination.

The Oates men in Jacksonville received the news of the nomination of their favorite quietly, and there was no growing over those who had supported Capt. Johnston. This was a proper spirit to display, and it was met by the Johnston men in a spirit of cheerful acquiescence in the result. All feeling growing out of the heated contest has thus been buried here. So note it be throughout the State.

PLATFORM AND RESOLUTIONS

ADOPTED BY THE STATE DEMOCRATIC CONVENTION.

During the canvass it was charged by some and feared by many that Col. Oates' candidacy meant hostility to the re-election of Senator Morgan. This was denied by Col. Oates' friends, and how it has been completely disproved by the endorsement of Gen. Morgan by the State Convention, in which Col. Oates' friends had forty majority. Both the Oates and Johnston men voted solidly for the resolution.

The Georgia editors have returned from a visit to Mexico where they were royally entertained, by everybody from President Diaz down. The Alabama editors should take some such trip as this at their next annual meeting, which might be postponed to the early fall, when the weather would permit of it.

The Atlanta Constitution, in a most sensible article, says the nomination of Col. Oates "ought to be the signal for complete harmony in the party," and proceeds to urge democrats in Alabama to support him. The article is notable because the Constitution was an ardent supporter of Capt. Johnston. We shall publish it next week.

Ab Green, son of Geo. Green (colored), of this place, was killed at Birmingham junction on the E. T. Va. & Ga. R. R., the 21st inst. He was switching and got his foot hitched in the switch and was run down. George had another son killed on the L. & N. R. R. at Birmingham about a year ago.

We earnestly urge upon our senators and representatives in congress the speedy reform of the tariff and the speedy repeal of the 10 per cent tax on the issue of state banks.

We heartily commend and instruct the present administration of the state government headed by Gov. Thomas G. Jones, who has so wisely and courageously discharged his great trust, and we commend his firm and impartial and fearless execution of the laws as worthy of imitation by his successor.

Atlanta Journal.—In nominating Oates and endorsing the administration the democrats of Alabama have declared their preference for democracy over populism or republicanism. That is exactly what the democrats of Georgia will do the first chance they get.

There is a joint call for a meeting of the Johnston and Oates clubs in Anniston. They will get together and pull unitedly for the Democratic nominee. This is the right spirit for Democrats to show.

Striking miners in Indiana attacked a body of working miners with Winchesters, Tuesday, and several men were killed and wounded. Serious trouble was feared at last accounts.

The Democratic supporters of Capt. Johnston in Jacksonville took the nomination of Col. Oates good humorously and will support him to a man.

The Proper Spirit.
Captain Johnston made a speech before the State convention, after the nomination of Colonel Oates, in which he uttered the following patriotic words:

"Now we are to meet the common enemy. Men are nothing! Measures and principles everything. We must keep the old ship to its course! We must be found in solid phalanx for the old faith! We must stand for the right—for the cause of the people—ruined by the power of influence." As for my part, it is unnecessary to say that wherever the banner of Democracy waves, wherever the flag of my party floats, I will be found fighting beneath its folds for fair dealing, for peace and harmony, for the eternal principles of justice and the maintenance of Democratic supremacy."

These eloquent notes to his followers throughout the State, by Captain Johnston, will inspire them to work as gallantly as their leaders. There are now no longer any Johnson men or Oates men in the ranks of the organized Democracy. They are all for the nominees of the Democratic party. It does not matter what his name is. He represents principles which must be maintained for the safety of the State.

The Result in Alabama.

The nomination of Col. Oates by the Democrats of Alabama, after a hard fight by the friends of Captain Johnston and the endorsement of the National Democratic administration by most of the county conventions, shows conclusively that the Populist element of the Democratic party has seen its best days in Alabama. The sober second thought of the people of Alabama, in convention assembled, heartily cordially and heartily commend him to the people of Alabama for re-election in the senate of the United States.

Decatur News. The Republicans of Decatur are not pleased with the nomination of Colonel Oates. They know he is a strong man.

Children Cry for Pitcher's Castoria.

CONVENTION NOTES

THE VOTE IN THE STATE CONVENTION
STOOD OATES 271, AND A FRACTION
AND JOHNSTON 232 AND A FRACTION.

The Democracy of Alabama, in convention assembled, reaffirm the principles of the democratic party as declared in the platform of our party at Chicago in 1892, and congratulate the country upon the success of those principles in the triumphant election of Grover Cleveland, who, by his generous treatment of our people, has shown that he is the president of the whole country, knowing no north, no south, no east, no west.

Recognizing the wisdom and patriotism of our president, and believing in his fidelity to the principles of our party, we endorse his administration of the federal government.

In Col. Oates' speech of acceptance, he alluded to Capt. Johnston in most kind and complimentary terms, and said that he (Oates) had tried it three times before he got the nomination for Governor and enquired "who knows but that my distinguished competitor may try the third time and succeed?"

Despite the fact that the contest between Oates and Johnston had been close and heated, the greatest good humor prevailed at the Convention and harmony and conservatism marked all its proceedings.

There were contests from three counties before the State Executive Committee for seats in the Convention. The one from Colbert referred only to one seat and involved only a point of party law, which will be settled by the new Committee.

The delegates from that county were for Johnston and were seated. In the contest from Hale the committee declared the Johnston delegates entitled to seats by a vote of 21 to 7. In the Lee county contest the Oates delegates were seated by the unanimous vote of the committee.

The majority of the committee were Oates men, but so fair was their decision that the contests were not appealed to the convention.

In the Lee county contest the right of Populites to vote in the primaries. The State Committee, composed of both Oates and Johnston men decided unanimously that they had not such right.

We earnestly urge upon our senators and representatives in congress the speedy reform of the tariff and the speedy repeal of the 10 per cent tax on the issue of state banks.

We heartily commend and instruct the present administration of the state government headed by Gov. Thomas G. Jones, who has so wisely and courageously discharged his great trust, and we commend his firm and impartial and fearless execution of the laws as worthy of imitation by his successor.

We pledge to the people of Alabama a continuance of the good government of our state affairs inaugurated by the election of George S. Houston in 1854.

The election law enacted at the last session of our general assembly is in accordance with the principles upon which are based the laws regulating elections in a large majority of the states of this union, without regard to party, and intended to obtain at the ballot box a full and free expression of the popular will.

We believe in giving it a fair trial, and should it fail to accomplish the end which it was intended to effect, we pledge ourselves to make such changes and alterations therein as may be necessary to effect that end.

We pledge our party to the maintenance of a system of free public schools and to increase appropriations for that purpose whenever the financial condition of the state will permit.

The party is pledged to continue its efforts to remove all the evils of the present convict system and to enact all appropriate legislation to prevent its working injustice to any class of our people.

We extend a cordial invitation to all voters of Alabama who believe in the principles of Democracy and are in favor of the maintenance of good government to unite with us in the election of the ticket nominated by this convention.

The resolutions were adopted without a dissenting voice. The portion relating to Cleveland and Governor Jones were received with great applause.

Mr. Tompkins then offered separate resolutions as follows:

In favor of the construction of the Nicaragua canal under its practical ownership or control of the government. Adopted.

In favor of a system of direct vote at Democratic primaries, and for every candidate to be accorded his probate as cast. Lost.

Resolved, That recognizing the wise experience, the eminent ability and the devotion to the best interests of the state of Alabama of our distinguished senior senator, the Hon. John T. Morgan, and beholding in his fidelity to the principles of Democracy, though some of us may differ with him in matters of detail, and since his acquaintance with measures now pending before congress of vast importance not only to his constituents, but the whole people of the United States, makes it important that he should be retained in his present position, we, the representatives of the Democratic party of Alabama, in convention assembled, hereby cordially and heartily commend him to the people of Alabama for re-election in the senate of the United States.

In the face of this movement the Democratic politicians, and especially those in office have shown a tendency to shrink back from the natural and proper position of their party on the leading questions of public policy. It has been difficult to tell from the talk of many of them whether they were Democrats or Populists.

But there was one exception and that exception was Mr. Oates. He remained an old fashioned Democrat and went into the campaign as the avowed friend of the De-

ocratic administration and the open enemy of the financial and economic heresies which the new political movement was trying to foist upon the party. He made the race almost without the help of the office holders. Only one Congressman, Mr. Clarke, gave him his support.

Capt. Johnston, like the true Democrat that he is appeared before the State Convention, after the ballot, and pledged himself to the support of Col. Oates, the nominee. The influence of all the others, including the two Senators, has been against him! It was a brave and manly fight for the maintenance of sound Democratic principles that Col. Oates made, and his victory will encourage the party in every Southern State to stop coqueting with un-Democratic factions and stand up firmly for its principles.

Oates stood by Cleveland. Oates stood by Cleveland.

CHARLES NEWS AND COURIER.

William C. Oates will be the next Governor of Alabama. He has been fairly chosen as the standard-bearer of the Democratic party, and will be elected, but not without hard fighting all along the line. The situation in Alabama is peculiar, the relations between the two factions of the party are strained, the Republicans have been registering and the New England Protectionists are raising money to assist in the overthrow of Democratic rule, but with anything like honest and vigilant work on the part of the regular Democracy the result cannot be regarded as at all doubtful. Mr. Oates has made an excellent Congressman; there has never been any question as to his position upon the leading issues of the day; he has never abated a jot in his loyalty to Democratic principles, and he will make a conservative, but progressive, and at the same time, trustworthy Governor. We congratulate him on the great victory he has won. We especially congratulate the Democrats of Alabama on the still greater triumph they have won by the nomination of Mr. Oates. The contest from the beginning was a contest of truth against error, of right against wrong, of principle against policy, and truth has prevailed.

This is the fact—which we would not have the people of the country to forget, Alabama remains true to the Democratic party and to its matchless leader, Grover Cleveland. The result of the Alabama primary election is, of course, a great personal triumph for Mr. Oates, and he would not rob him of any of the honor to which he is entitled; but his nomination is far more than a personal triumph. It is a triumph of principle, an endorsement of the National Democratic Administration, a victory for honest politics. And as such it is an example, and should be an inspiration to the Democrats in all the other Southern States and in every State of the Union.

The Best Tax.

The income tax is the best, because it is the fairest, most equal and most easily paid tax. It makes a map pay for what he gets. He does not pay a cent for what he does not receive. The bill in the Senate is defective but better than none. It only lays 2 per cent on incomes over \$1,000. How is it abroad? It is from 4 per cent to 40 per cent. Think of that in comparison with the trifling 2 per cent tax in the Senate bill. If the 10 per cent tax of the grand duchy of Baden were levied upon the millionaires of New York city, whose combined income amount to \$75,000,000 a year they would pay \$30,000,000 in taxes. In other words, those thirty-six ladies and gentlemen would pay as much as the Wilson bill proposes to levy on the entire wealth of the union.—*Washington Messenger.*

Colonel Oates' Victory.

MACON (Ga.) TELEGRAPH.

The county conventions were held in Alabama yesterday, and there seems no longer good reason to doubt that Oates has carried the State and will be the Democratic candidate for Governor. He gained his victory as a very important event and likely to have large influence in the politics of the immediate future.

In Alabama the political movement which originated with the ambitious leaders of the Farmer's Alliance, and has developed in its extreme form into Populism, has shown greater strength than in any other State of the South except South Carolina. Had its leader been a man of good character, it is probable that at the last election he would have swept the State. As it was, the movement put the Democratic party in extreme peril and is yet formidable.

In the face of this movement the Democratic politicians, and especially those in office have shown a tendency to shrink back from the natural and proper position of their party on the leading questions of public policy. It has been difficult to tell from the talk of many of them whether they were Democrats or Populists.

But there was one exception and that exception was Mr. Oates. He remained an old fashioned Democrat and went into the campaign as the avowed friend of the De-

mocratic administration and the open enemy of the financial and economic heresies which the new political movement was trying to foist upon the party. He made the race almost without the help of the office holders. Only one Congressman, Mr. Clarke, gave him his support.

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Oates stood by Cleveland. Oates stood by Cleveland.

CHARLES NEWS AND COURIER.

The defeat of Colonel Oates on the platform on which he conducted his campaign would have been an unwise and undeserved rebuke to the administration, would have seriously added to the demoralization and disintegration of the party in Alabama, and would have given comfort and encouragement to its enemies elsewhere. Now that the campaign for the nomination has closed, it should bring with it an end to all differences and divisions in the Alabama Democracy. They should come together on a common platform, with a purpose to battle together for Democracy. No Democrat can hesitate to follow in the thick of the fight the gallant standard bearer who will lead them fearlessly and aggressively to victory. He has a long and honorable career, and the people of Alabama are familiar with it.

In the fight he is to make against the Populists, and the Republicans and New England money, that is to be used to corrupt the election and subvert the will of the people, he will stand in need of the active, earnest and patriotic support of every Democrat in Alabama. The election in August will be the first battle of the year, and the echo of its guns will reverberate around the Union. The Democratic armies in other States will stand with listening ears and anxious hearts. Let them hear the shouts of a triumphant Democracy, and they will be taken up and repeated on every field in every State, and the Old Guard will again sweep the country.

The Alabama Democrats.

BOSTON HERALD.

It looks as if Senator Morgan had lost his seat in his anti-Cleveland fight in Alabama. The county conventions called to elect delegates to the Democratic State convention have about all been held, and the national administration seems positively to have won the day, and by such a good majority that the very seriously threatened peace of the Democratic party in Alabama will not be endangered, at was expected. The State convention meets next Tuesday and will nominate Wm. C. Tipton for Governor.

A Good Model to Imitate.

There was no more extreme advocate of Capt. Johnston's nomination in the whole State than The Mobile News. It even went so far as to print a rooster last Monday in honor of his alleged victory.

It is peculiarly gratifying, therefore, to see it climb up on the bandwagon in the following cheerful and graceful style:

"The fight is over, and the battle is ended. The long and fierce

Local Gleanings.

Register today.

Hurrah for Oates.

Miss Fannie Coker is visiting relatives in Gadsden.

All the delegates to the State Convention have returned.

Dr. Crook is having an awning put up in front of his drug store.

THE REPUBLICAN

L. W. GRANT, PUBLISHER.

SATURDAY, MAY 26, 1894.

RATES OF ADVERTISING.

Transient advertisements \$1 per square, and one inch makes a square.
Local notice 10 cents per line.
Advertisements must be handed in Thursday or day before to insure insertion.

COLUMNISTS.

One year, \$100. Six months, \$70. One dollar.
Subscription must invariably be paid in advance. No name will be booked unless monies accompany the order.

The tax payers of Dooly county, Ga., are in good fix. They have \$18,000 in the county treasury enough to run the county for two years—and the grand jury of the county has decided to levy no county tax this year.

While the Atlanta Constitution has been exercising itself about Alabama politics and trying to commit the democracy of this State against the President (whom it hates) the counties of Georgia have been going right ahead and endorsing Cleveland.

A Ashville Correspondent of the Gadsden News after discussing the nomination of Col. Oates says: "Now give us a good Administration candidate for Congress. How would Congressman Box from St. Clair sound? The Judge is sound and pure and a sure winner." This is significant.

In the DeKalb county convention a resolution was introduced expressing hearty approval and endorsement of the course of Hon. Wm. H. Denson. The resolution was lost, 8 votes for and 29 against it. The Convention then unanimously passed a resolution heartily endorsing the administration of President Cleveland.

A St. Louis reader of the stars predicts bloodshed about June 21st and great danger to the President of assassination. He says the "war feeling" will be very high about that time. Meantime all the marriages made in June between the 2nd and 21st will be happy ones and all the babies born will be fortunate.

Last week the REPUBLICAN reproduced from the Anniston Hot Blast what purported to be an editorial entitled "Mr. Cleveland and the South." The fact that it was so much abler than any article we had before noticed in that paper, induced us to give brother Smith the benefit of its circulation through our columns. But we are pained to announce that the article was stolen bodily from the Memphis Appeal. We ask pardon of our readers. We should have known the article was not original, because the succeeding issue of the Hot Blast failed to "take it back" and apologize for it.

Dispatches of the 21st inst., bring accounts of great floods at Johnstown and other points in Pennsylvania that rival the floods of 1889 which swept Johnstown out of existence. Millions of dollars worth of saw logs were swept away, bridges were carried off, towns were flooded and some lives were lost. So rapid was the rise of the rivers that couriers were hurried from town to town to give the alarm and the people fled to the hills for their lives. The downpour of rain was heavy and steady. To this several cloud-bursts added to the terror of the situation.

A terrific storm on lake Michigan the 19th and 20th of this month, resulted in the loss of several vessels and the lives of some of their crews. Several vessels were wrecked within sight of the wharves at Chicago and a hundred thousand people witnessed the scene of horror, with no power to aid. Vessels broke their anchor chains and came driving into the wharves with the velocity of the wind and went to pieces under the very feet of the spectators. In some cases the sailors made leaps for life and landed safely on the wharves, while others went beneath angry waves to rise no more. The waves rolled mountain high and the scene was as terrible as it was grand.

There is a gentleman up this way who has a string tied to S with of the Anniston Hot Blast. Every time he pulls the string, Smith does his little red cap and red coat climbs upon his organization forms. His last performance of Smith was in questioning the fact that Populists voted in the Democratic primary at this place, when in fact, not a single man in Jacksonville, on either side of the late gubernatorial contest, can be found who will deny it.

Our advice to Smith is to cut the string, address himself more to his own home affairs and give the good people of Anniston a newspaper of which they will not be ashamed.

The REPUBLICAN might become offended at the impertinence of brother Smith of the Hot Blast in putting his finger into matters purely local to Jacksonville, if it did not know that the Jacksonville end of the editorial "force" of the Hot Blast had hold of his finger and was guiding it. Brother Smith is no more responsible for the impertinent article, headed "friendly protest" which appeared in Sunday's issue, than he was for the "editorial" stolen bodily from the Memphis Appeal, which recently appeared in his paper, and which was credited to the Hot Blast by the REPUBLICAN on the supposition that somebody, who could really write a good article, had contributed it to his paper in order to break the weary monotony of its mediocrities.

The various industrial "emies" now trying to make their way to Washington to join Coxey are having a hard time of it. Where they steal trains they are followed by United States Marshals, arrested and carried back to the point of the larceny. The people along their line of march, where they walk, have grown tired of feeding them and generally give them the cold shoulder. This has resulted from their rejection of offers of work where it has been tendered them, and their predatory acts in other quarters. It looks now as if few of the men will ever be able to reach Washington, unless it be Kelly's contingent, which is floating in the direction of the capital on flatboats. They are doing leisurely. Inasmuch as the people along the river provide them rations in advance to prevent them from landing, they are getting plenty to eat and are not disposed to hurry. Kelly's army is now the most popular one of the singular aggregation, and tramps are heading for it in all directions. To the tramp mind the lazy float on the bosom of a river, with plenty of rations, presents a fascination that is irresistible.

Coxey and Browne at the head of the Commonwealth army in Washington, were each sentenced in the Washington police court by Judge Miller to 20 days in jail and a fine of \$5. Before sentence was passed Coxey's lawyer (Hudson) made a long political harangue, during which he said:

"You know, and I know, that he (Coxey) was not arrested and convicted because he stepped on the grass, but because he carried a banner in opposition to the political ideas of those who are powerful in the administration of this government. They have demanded the only Democratic administration which our country has had for thirty years, as the surest means of procuring the highest good and continued success of Democratic principles and Democratic government."

He also: "Escambia county says: That we unqualifiedly endorse Grover Cleveland's administration and recognize him as our most conspicuous leader and one of the ablest living exponents of the true principles of the Democratic party; that we hold no part with that element of the Democratic party which is in conflict with the policy of the administration and that we council unity and allegiance upon the part of all true Democrats to the only Democratic administration which our country has had for thirty years, as the surest means of procuring the highest good and continued success of Democratic principles and Democratic government."

Greene county declares that, "We recognize in Grover Cleveland a wise, pure and fearless statesman, a great leader, and we endorse his administration as the ablest since the days of Washington."

Hale county, although it selected a solid Johnston delegation, endorsed Cleveland and the administration. Henry county commands the President's unwavering fidelity to the party and principles which have placed in power the only party which recognizes the rights of the South and gives justice to the whole country." Lamar "endorses the government with a whoop" and Lawrence county heartily endorses and instructs its delegates to endorse the President in the State convention. Macon says: "We heartily and unreservedly endorse the National Democratic administration and hereby express our unbounded confidence in the wisdom, fidelity, integrity and unflinching Democracy of our great and trusted leader, Grover Cleveland.

Congressman Clark, of the Mobile district, is another man who has the courage of his convictions. He is telling his people plainly that they are wrong in making war on a democratic president. He does not seem to be cowering to any great extent before the "scourge" which has such a wonderful effect upon some peoples' courage. It takes the average politician a life time to learn what an honest man recognizes at once, that the people, the good people, admire and love a brave, honest man, a man who has the courage of his convictions.

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The REPUBLICAN, the Cincinnati Enquirer, and the Daily Call, all stand in relation to the National Electropoise, the County Conventions.

Public Register:

There will be no longer any doubt in the public mind as to how Alabama stands in relation to the National administration. It is said for Grover Cleveland and the National Democracy. In nearly every county convention of Wednesday resolutions were introduced warmly approving of the President's policy and in one county only Marshall, was adverse action taken, the few counties where opposition existed countering themselves with ignoring the matter. In short, there is in Alabama very little, if any, open opposition to the President, and this opposition is easily offset by the enthusiastic support of the masses of the people.

The Baldwin County Convention says:

"That it is the sense of this convention that we cheerfully endorse the present National administration, and especially the silver and tariff views of President Cleveland;

that we feel that he, President Cleveland, is the friend as well as the President of the whole country; that we appreciate the care and interest he has bestowed substantially upon the Sunny South." A resolution was passed instructing the delegates to the State Convention to offer a resolution endorsing the present National administration.

Barbour county, the home of Senator Pugh, unanimously endorses the administration. Conecuh resolves, "That we the Democrats of Conecuh county heartily endorse the present National administration headed by that noble patriot and wise statesman, Grover Cleveland, and we urge our State convention, which meets next Tuesday, to pass a similar resolution."

In Coffee the national administration is endorsed. The Coosa convention says: "We have the most implicit confidence in the honesty, sincerity, ability and Democracy of Grover Cleveland, and we hereby endorse and reiterate the principles enumerated in the Democratic platform adopted by the National Democratic Convention at Chicago."

Crenshaw follows in line, as does Dale also. Escambia county says:

"That we unqualifiedly endorse Grover Cleveland's administration and recognize him as our most conspicuous leader and one of the ablest living exponents of the true principles of the Democratic party; that we hold no part with that element of the Democratic party which is in conflict with the policy of the administration and that we council unity and allegiance upon the part of all true Democrats to the only Democratic administration which our country has had for thirty years, as the surest means of procuring the highest good and continued success of Democratic principles and Democratic government."

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Washington, May 20.—This economical administration in its two branches of congress is costing the country about \$6,000,000 per year for its individual expenses.

The house, with 356 members, costs

the people considerably more than \$2,500,000 per annum. But it is the senate, which bears the palm for expenditures in its own behalf—expenditures the amount of which grow year by year in volume; expenditures so outrageous and indefensible that it seems al-

most incredible for the men who

are plunging their hands so deep

in the public pocket to show them-

selves with uncovered faces.

The house, with its 356 members, takes \$115,000 per annum to pay its employees. The senate, with eighty-eight members, has taken \$118,000 for this year for the same purpose, and as it constantly increases its filing, next year it will no doubt take more. It requires \$130,000 to pay the mileage of members of the house, but the senate cannot get along with less than \$15,000 annually for the same purpose. In all probability there are not more than half a dozen of its members who do not travel on railroad passes and coolly drop the money which belongs to the people into their wallets.

The house contents itself with fifty-seven committees, one-third at least of which are of no use, but the senate cannot get along with less than sixty.

The reason for so many committees is simply because the chairman has then a private room for his use and that of his friends and a clerk to attend to his private business without any cost to himself. The titles of some of these committees are highly amusing. When ingenuity was finally exhausted in devising names for committees, and its list had grown to sixty for a body of eighty-eight men, it might have been supposed there would come a halt, but oh, no. The bull was taken by the horns, and the senators for whom no committee names could be found were voted clerks anyway. And so it is that every member of the senate has a clerk of his own, at his individual beck and call, with no drain on his private purse thereto. The clerks, messengers and employees of one kind and another around the senate wing of the capitol are as thick as flies around a sugar barrel.

Each senator does not cost the country less than \$12,000 per annum. In other words, each one gets \$5,000 for wages, and it is much higher wages than the majority of them are worth, and, in addition, some \$7,000 more to provide him with clerks and waiters to minister to his comfort generally while he lives and pay his funeral expenses when he dies.

Many thousands of dollars are spent every year in the summer juntas of senators, gotten up under the guise of special committees to make bogus inquiries and investigations. Pullman palace cars and first class watering place hotel bills figure largely in the species of legislative pastime.

A few years since it was found there was not space in the capitol for senators who insisted upon having rooms for their own private accommodation. The house was deluded into giving its consent to the purchase of the Maltby building, a large apartment house under the shadow of the capitol. The promise was held out to house it that it should share in the additional accommodations. But the house never got a foothold in the building. By one act of Congress, the senate took absolute possession, and when the house grew old and grumbled, simply said, "What are you going to do about it?" It has been fitted up in the most luxurious style. Magnificent clocks of onyx have been put into the rooms, and a staff of some twenty employees, more or less, have been put in charge at most remunerative wages, and senators can step across the way from their opulent legislative duties to find themselves rest in the midst of oriental luxury and elegance.

Buckley's Arnica Salve. The best salve in the world. Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions, and positively cures Piles, or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by all druggists.

Eufaula Times: They did not lay

any scourge on Dick Clarke's back.

God bless him.

REPOUSE

CURES

CANCER

Kosciusko, Miss., April 1, 1894.

Messrs. Dubois & Welch, Louis-

ville, Ky.—Dear Sirs: About eleven months ago I bought from you an Electropoise for the purpose of treating cancer. I had six of about ten years' standing, and it had reached a stage where it was making rapid progress, being about the size of a silver dollar. I knew that that had to do something, or my time was about up, and you being the only party that I corresponded with that would give me any assurance of a cure, got my patronage.

I am now happy to inform you that the cancer is no more, the Electropoise arrested the progress of the cancer perceptibly in about thirty-six to forty-eight hours and gradually and slowly grew less until now there is a place about the size of a pin head that is not quite healed but gradually closing up.

You can use this or any part of it as a testimonial if you wish. Very truly yours, M. M. Lillibridge.

D. A. Bryant, Hackneyville.—I

was badly crippled with rheumatism, also had a bad kidney trouble,

I was helpless and could do no work.

The Electropoise cured me and enabled me to work regularly.

Rev. W. C. Hearn, Talladega—

"For producing calm refreshing sleep and curing sciatic rheumatism the Electropoise can not be equalled."

Joseph Williams, Stevenson—, I

can walk all over town and even

run, whereas a few weeks ago I was

a helpless cripple, the Electropoise

did it."

Mrs. W. P. Nelson, Sunshine—

"My recovery was wonderful.

I have also tried the Electropoise

on several of my neighbors, for vari-

ous ailments, nausea, kidney trou-

ble, etc., and all with good results.

Electropoise for rent or sale,

standard and pocket sizes, DuBois & Webb, Birmingham, Ala.

Noble Institute Destroyed By Fire

The school building of the Noble

Institute for girls at Anniston was

destroyed by fire Sunday morning

about 9 o'clock.

The building was used on Sundays as a Sunday school room for Grace church, and the morning being cold, a fire was

kindled in a stove, and it is believed

that the fire originated from the flue in which birds are thought to have built nests.

The dormitory eighty feet distant, which has a fire-proof exterior, was unharmed, as was also Grace Episcopal church

on the other side.

The Noble Institute was built by

Child's Dream of a Star

CHARLES DICKENS' BEAUTIFUL STORY.

There was once a child, and he strolled about a good deal, and thought of a number of things. He had a sister who was a child, too, and his constant companion. They wondered at the beauty of flowers; they wondered at the height and blueness of the sky; they wondered at the depth of the water; they wondered at the goodness and power of God, who made them so lovely. They used to say to one another sometimes: Suppose all the children upon the earth were to die would the flowers and the water and the sky be sorry? For, said they, the buds are the children of the flowers, and the little playful streams that gambol down the hillsides are the children of the water, and the smallest bright specks playing at hide and seek in the sky all night must surely be the children of the stars; and they would all be grieved to see their playmates, the children of men, no more.

There was one clear shining star that used to come out in the sky before the rest, near the church spire above the graves. It was larger and more beautiful, they thought, than all the others, and every night they watched for it, standing hand in hand at the window. Whoever saw it first, cried out, "I see the star!" And after that they cried out both together knowing so well when it would rise, and where. So they grew to be such friends with it that before lying down in their beds they always looked out once again to bid it goodnight; and when they were turning around to sleep they used to say, "God bless the star!"

But while she was still young, oh, very young, the sister drooped and came to be so weak that she could no longer stand at the window at night, and then the child looked out sadly by himself, and when he saw the star turned round said to the patient, pale face on the bed, "I see the star!" and then a smile would come upon the face, and a little, weak voice used to say, "God bless my brother and the star!"

And so the time came, all too soon, when the child looked out all alone, and when there was no face on the bed, and when there was a grave among the graves not there before, and when the star made long rays down toward him as he saw it through his tears. Now these rays were so bright, and they seemed to make such a shining way from earth to heaven, that when the child went to the solitary bed he dreamed about the star, and dreamed that, lying where he was he saw a train of people taken up that sparkling road by angels; and the star opening showed him a great world of light where many more such angels waited to receive them.

All these angels who were waiting turned their beaming eyes upon the people who were carried up into the star, and some came out from the long rows in which they stood, and fell upon the people's necks and kissed them tenderly, and went away with them down avenues of light, and were so happy in their company that lying in his bed, he wept for joy.

But there were many angels who did not go with them, and among them one, he knew, The patient face that once had lain upon the bed was glorified and radiant, but his heart found out his sister among all the host.

His sister's angel lingered near the entrance of the star and said to the leader among those who had brought the people thither:

"Is my brother come?"

And he said "No." She was turning hopefully away when the child stretched out his arms and cried, "Oh, my sister, I am here. Take me!" And then she turned her beaming eyes upon him, and it was night, and the star was shining into the room, making long rays down towards him as he saw it through his tears.

From that hour forth the child looked out upon the star as the home he was to go to when his time should come; and he thought that he did not belong to the earth alone, but to the star, too, because of his sister's angel gone before. There was a baby born to be a brother to the child, and while he was so little that he had never yet spoken a word, he stretched out his tiny form on the bed and died. Again the child dreamed of the

open star, and of the company of angels, and the train of people and the rows of angels, with their beaming eyes all turned upon those people's faces.

Said his sister's angel to the leader:

"Is my brother come?"

And he said, "Not that one, but another."

As the child beheld the brother's angel in her arms, he cried, "Oh, my sister, I am here. Take me!"

And she turned and smiled upon him, and the star was shining.

He grew to be a young man and was busy at his books, when an old servant came to him and said:

"Thy mother is no more. I bring her blessings upon her darling son."

Again at night he saw the star and all that former company. Said his sister's angel to the leader: "Is my brother come?"

And he said, "Thy mother."

A mighty cry of joy went through all the star, because the mother was reunited to her two children. And he stretched out his arms and cried, "O, mother, sister and brother, I am here! Take me!" And they answered him, "Not yet!" and the star was shining.

He grew to be a man whose hair was turning gray, and he was sitting in his chair by the fireside heavy with grief, and with his face bedewed with tears, when the star opened once again.

Said his sister's angel to the leader, "Is my brother come?"

And he said, "Nay, but his maiden daughter."

And the man who had been a child saw his daughter, newly lost to him, a celestial creature among these three, and he said: "My daughter's head is on my sister's bosom, and her arm is around my mother's neck, and at her feet is the baby of old time, and I can bear the parting from her. God be praised!" And the star was shining.

Thus the child came to be an old man, and his once smooth face was wrinkled and his steps were slow and feeble, and his back was bent. And one night as he lay upon his bed, his children standing around, he cried, as he cried long ago: "I see the star!"

They whispered one to another, "He is dying." And he said: "I am. My age is failing from me like a garment, and I move towards the star as a child. And O, my Father, I thank thee that it has so soon opened to receive those dear ones who await me!"

And the star was shining; and it shines upon his grave.—Charles Dickens.

THE EARTH OPENED

AND SWALLOWED ALIVE MANY PERSONS.

Washington, May 19.—Advices were received at the state department today from Consul Plumacher, at Maracaibo, dated May 5, showing that the greatest damage of the Venezuelan earthquake was done on the famous San Carlos and Merida railway, now nearly completed in the Andes. The axis of the disturbances, which lasted at some points three days, was along its line. Several of the splendid bridges were totally destroyed and others were considerably affected. Several stations were thrown down, the rails were twisted and bent, and in some places broken apart and a number of lives were lost. Lagoons, with all its inhabitants, disappeared entirely, a lake now occupying its site. In some places black water having a fetid odor was expelled from the crevasses in the earth. The earthquake is said to have been much worse than those of 1849 and 1875. At the latter the flourishing city of Cuenca, Colombia, was demolished and 5,000 persons lost their lives. The Venezuelan minister at Washington has been asked to receive contributions in this country for the relief of the suffering of the catastrophe.

Killed By Strikers.

Birmingham, May 20.—Another chapter has been added to the list of outrages committed recently by unceasing striking miners. About 3 o'clock this morning a body of masked miners went to the house of Walter Glover, a non-striker, and deliberately assassinated him in cold blood. He was asleep at his boarding place and was awakened by repeated raps upon a door near his bedside. Awakening he went to the door, and before opening asked who knocked. The reply came that it was officers, when the door was half opened. Reports from shotguns, well loaded

were exchanged and Winchester rifles broke the stillness of the morning and filled his body with bullets and shot, producing death instantly. The door was shot into splinters and his body riddled. There were some other inmates of the house, one of whom was slightly wounded with shot.

Glover had been working all the time and had been instrumental in obtaining other labor to fill the places of strikers. This is the reason assigned for the cowardly crime.

As soon as the shots were fired special deputies who were on duty near by, began to fire on the strikers, which was returned. Valley after valley was fired, and the miners began dispersing and retreating. This was kept up for fully half a mile.

During this time one of the retreaters was seen to fall, who was picked up and carried away. Dogs were immediately put on trail and tonight three strikers are in jail, one of whom bears the mark of a Winchester in his hat. They are Con Sullivan, Jere Hillary and John Driver.

Great excitement prevails among the miners.

Largest Library in the World.

In round numbers, the National Library of the United States contains 700,000 bound volumes and 200,000 pamphlets, all of which are at present crowded into a room in the capitol—a room which was full fifteen years ago. Yet the accumulation has gone on until there is barely room to walk about in the library itself, while a dozen rooms elsewhere in the building are filled with the overflow. With the need in plain sight it took congress several years to make up its mind to erect a library building, but finally in April, 1886, it was decided to do so.

A site was chosen on Capitol Hill, directly east of the capitol itself, and \$50,000 was appropriated for its purchase. Forty or fifty buildings had to be removed before excavations could be made for the foundation.

It took 2,700 feet of fencing 12

feet high to enclose the ground, and it was nearly four years after the fence was built before any part of the building was visible over its top.

There is a great deal of the library—470 feet long by 310 feet wide.

It covers 111,000 square feet of ground and will be 140 feet in height from the ground to the top of the dome when finished. That is, next to the capitol, it will be the largest edifice in Washington and the largest library building in the world.

When congress did decide to do the work it was pleased to have it done well. The utmost care was used in securing a firm foundation, and the best of material has been put into the superstructure. All the material is of home manufacture, except the white enameled brick. When the contract was made 1888 no enameled brick were made in this country—certainly not in sufficient quantities. Several states are represented in the construction of the library building. New Hampshire and Maryland furnish the granite; the structural ironwork came from Pennsylvania, New Jersey, and Indiana; the ordinary brick are made within the district of Columbia, and the floor tiling comes from Massachusetts and Vermont. "The new library building" declares Mr. Spofford, "will suffice for 150 years to come. When it is finished it will hold 4,000,000 volumes—nearly 50 per cent more than are now embraced in any library in the world." International libraries France now leads the world. hers contains a full million more volumes than any of Great Britain, the next largest, Germany is next in rank, and Russia is fourth. The United States comes next in order.—Kate Field's Washington.

Represents the most prominent companies of the United States.

Send Six 2 Cent Stamps

for THE NEW SOUTH COOK BOOK

150 First Class Receipts.

B. W. WREN, G. P. & T. A., Knoxville, Tenn.

IN EFFECT

March 1st, 1894.

MORTGAGE SALE.

Under and by virtue of the powers of sale contained in a mortgage made by John F. Davis and Julia Davis his wife, on the hereinbefore described lands in Calhoun county, and recorded in Book 28, page 46, et seq., pro parte office of Calhoun county, Alabama, we will sell at public outcry for cash, during the legal hours of sale, on Wednesday the 6th day of June, 1894, in front of the court house door in said county of Calhoun, the following described lands, conveyed by said mortgagors, to wit: W½ of SW¼ Sec. 1; NE¼ of NW¼ and N½ of NE¼ and SE¼ of NE¼ Sec. 12; also acres being that portion of E½ of SW¼ Sec. 1, lying on the branch, and all said land being in T. 10, R. 9, and containing 234 acres more or less, and containing as the Lackey Lowery place.

The Scottish American Mortgage Company, Limited, and Loan Company of Alabama, Mortgagors.

By Stevenson & Agee and W. R. Nelson, Attorneys for Mortgagors.

Regular size 50¢, and \$100

May 19-31.

AT ROME

connections are made for Georgia points and for the

EAST AND WEST.

Apply to any Agent for information.

L. A. BELL. R. W. WREN.

Inv. Part Agents. G. P. & T. A. Inv. Part Agents.

SELMA, ALA. SELMA, ALA.

PHENIX CITY, TENN.

NOTICE.

All parties are hereby notified

not to hunt or fish upon my lands

or the creek running through the

same, except upon my invitation.

JAMES ADERHOLT.

Real Estate bought and sold on commission, rents collected &c. Property placed in our hands for sale will be advertised for sale without cost to land owner.

No Sale-No Charge.

Jacksonville real estate and farm and mineral land along the lines of

Jacksonville & Anniston Railroads specially solicited.

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Home

Attractive!

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Office Furniture Company

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MANUFACTURERS OF

SCHOOL CHURCH

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Schools and Churches seated in

the best manner.

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Send for Catalogue.

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THE DRUG STORES

WATCHMAKER & JEWELER.

ONE SIZE

Watches, Clocks and all

classes of Jewelry re-

paired in neatest style.

Satisfaction guaranteed.

People when it comes

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HELLO THERE!

I have Cotton Seed Meal and Hulls in Car Load lots. Plenty of mean Tobacco on hand and still Succeeding in Business on the Corner of Depot St. and Quill Avenue, near the Soap Factory. I also have a big Storehouse full of other things besides mean tobacco. I am the

people when it comes

to selling goods.

R. L. VANSANDT,

JACKSONVILLE - ALABAMA.

Established 30 Years

H. A. SMITH

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Wholesale and Retail

Bookseller and

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JUST RECEIVING A MOST APPRECIATED LINE OF BALL

ZODIAC, COMB AND BRUSH SETS, WORK

BOXES, WRITING DESK, TOILET SETS FOR LADIES

AND GENTLEMEN, MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS, PHOTOGRAPH AND AUTOGRAPH ALBUMS, P

POST CARD, MUSIC, JEWELRY AND GIFT BOOKS, SEMI

BOOK, BIBLE, PRAYER AND HYMN BOOKS, PU

PET, DOG, CAT, BIRD, HORSE, BOAT, DOLL, TOY,

DOLLS, FAIRY STATIONERY IN PLAIN BOXES, AND A GREAT VARIETY FOR CHRISTMAS, BIRTHDAY

PLATES AND CUPS FROM DIFFERENT MANU

FACURES, FOR CASH OR INSTALMENT PAYMENT.

6000 ROLLS OF WALL PAPER

AND BORDER, AT GREATLY REDUCED PRICES. SAMPLES SENT ON APPLICATION.

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ANNISTON & TALLADEGA

The Largest Merchants in Northeast Alabama.

We take pleasure in informing the people of Jacksonville and Calhoun county, that we will from Saturday on offer

\$40,000 \$

consisting of Men's and Boys' Suits and Pants, Straw and Fur Hats, Negligee and White Shirts, Collars, Cuffs, Scarfs, light weight Underwear, etc., at a REDUCTION OF

20 %

for the cash.—In Ladies dress goods we have the latest styles in Medium and Fine Quality.

All Woolen Dress Goods Reduced
—25 PER CENT—

to close out before the hot weather sets in.

COTTON DRESS GOODS.

Figured Lawns from 4cts up, Figured Organies from 10cts to 40cts.

Prints 4, 6, and 8-cents; Best Ginghams 5, 6, 7, 8, and 9 cents.

White Lawn from 5 cents up.

Bar Muslin from 5 to 25 cents.

Dotted Swiss white and colored from 10 to 50 cts.

India Linen White Organies in lovely quality.

An endless variety in Laces, Band Insertions, Embroideries, Handkerchiefs, corsets, and a splendid line of Fans from 5 cents to \$2.50.

ULLMAN BROS.
ANNISTON, ALABAMA.

EVERYTHING READY.

Our Stock is now complete and we are ready to show you the choicest line of Clothing for Men, Boys and Children we have ever shown.

You will find our counters laden with the latest styles in fabric. The fit and finish is strictly in keeping with the well known high standard of our goods. We have all the la tecuts—Picadilly, Regent, Longskirted Frocks &c., in plain and fancy cheviots plain and silk, mixed worsteds, vanetian cloth &c. In our stock of Furnishing Goods you will find everything that is new and nobby.

We take pride in our Neckwear and assure you that here you can find just the thing you want. Neglige Shirts are cheaper this season than ever before. We have them with detached collars, in all desirable patterns. Everything in Hats, Straw and Fur, in all shapes. You want your Spring outfit for Easter. Come in and let us fix you up. Our prices are extremely low this season. "Hard time" prices rule the day.

THE FAMOUS,
MENS' OUTFITTERS.
Cor. Noble and 10th Streets, Anniston, Alabama.

REGISTER'S SALE.

Probate Court Notice.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District composed of Calhoun County of the Northeastern Chancery Division of Alabama at the April Term 1894 of said court in the case of Peyton Rowan vs. Julia Williams et al. I will as Register in said court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house of said county on Monday the 25th day of June 1894, it being the fourth Monday of said month, before the court house of the town of Jacksonville, Alabama, to satisfy said cause appts, costs, to wit:

EMMETT F. CROOK,
Judge of Probate.

THE WILMER

W. A. CAMP, MANAGER.
COR. 10TH AND WILMER STS.

ANNISTON, ALA.

Mr. Camp invites the public throughout the county to stop with him and will treat them right. Rates—\$2.00 a day.

W. M. HAMES,
Register.

What is

CASTORIA

Castoria is Dr. Samuel Pitcher's prescription for Infants and Children. It contains neither Opium, Morphine nor other Narcotic substance. It is a harmless substitute for Paregoric, Drops, Soothing Syrups, and Castor Oil. It is Pleasant. Its guarantee is thirty years use by Millions of Mothers. Castoria destroys Worms and allays feverishness. Castoria prevents vomiting Sour Curd, cures Diarrhoea and Wind Colic. Castoria relieves toothache troubles, cures constipation and flatulence. Castoria assimilates the food, regulates the stomach and bowels, giving healthy and natural sleep. Castoria is the Children's Panacea—the Mother's Friend.

Castoria.

"Castoria is an excellent medicine for children. Mothers have generally told me of its good effect upon their children."

Dr. G. C. Osborn,
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"Castoria is the best remedy for children of which I am acquainted with. The doctor is not far distant. Mothers will consider the real merits of their children, and use Castoria instead of the various quack nostrums which are destroying their loved ones, by forcing opium, morphine, sooting syrup and other hurtful agents down their throats, thereby sending them to premature graves."

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"Castoria is so well adapted to children that I recommend it as superior to any prescription known to me."

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"Our physicians in the children's department have spoken highly of their experience in their outside practice with Castoria, and although we only have among our medical supplies what is known as regular products, yet we are free to confess that the merits of Castoria has won us to look with favor upon it."

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THE LEADER.

FEW LEAD, MANY FOLLOW!

There is no disputing the fact that the leader of the Dry Goods, Carpet and Millinery trade in this part of the State is the man whose name is attached to this document. To make May the leading month for trade the Leader will offer a few leaders.

Domestic Leaders.

Leaders in Wool Dress Goods.

Leaders in Silks

Hosiery and Underwear Leaders.

Leaders in Corsets and Muslin Underwear.

White Goods and Linen Leaders.

Laces and Embroideries.

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Leader in Parasols.

Millinery Leaders.

Parasols, English Gloria Covers, Paragon Frame, Handsome Fancy Celluloid Handles, 24-inch, 95c; 26-inch \$1.00.

Union Twill Silk Cover, paragon frame, nat. wood handles \$1.25.

We are doing the Millinery Business of this town, both in Low Cost and Fine Goods.

100 new hats at 15c.

75 new hats at 25c. Look at them.

100 pieces new China and Japanese Mattings.

A good matting for 12c.

Great values in Cotton Warp Japanese Mattings.

New Japanese rugs at reduced prices.

150 Rugs made from carpet remnants.

Lower price on Ingrain, Tapestry, Brussels and Moquette Carpets.

Compare the polished Window Pole, with fixtures complete, including Drapery Pius, that we sell for 25c, with those shown other stores.

Window Shades 7 ft. long—handsome dado.

Best spring roller 25c.

We have issued for the use of yourself and family, a \$25.00 Card. We punch out the amount of each purpose. When the \$25.00 is punched out we will take pleasure in presenting you with your choice of our handsome Solid Oak Folding Tables, Folding Music Racks, Folding Chairs or Folding Book Racks or we will with each cash purchase amounting to 50c, present you with a stamped can-vass mat, with material for embroidering it.

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W.T. WILLSON, Anniston, Ala.

REGISTER'S SALE.

Under and by virtue of a decree of the Chancery Court for the 9th District composed of the county of Calhoun, of the Northeastern Chancery Division of Alabama, at the April term 1894, in the cause of Peyton Rowan vs. Julia Williams et al. I will as Register in said court sell to the highest bidder for cash before the court house of said county on Tuesday the 26th day of June 1894, the following real estate, to-wit: The N.E. 1/4 of Sec. 14, T. 14, R. 6, tax for 1894-95, 1895-96, 1896-97, 1897-98, 1898-99, 1899-1900, 1900-01, 1901-02, 1902-03, 1903-04, 1904-05, 1905-06, 1906-07, 1907-08, 1908-09, 1909-10, 1910-11, 1911-12, 1912-13, 1913-14, 1914-15, 1915-16, 1916-17, 1917-18, 1918-19, 1919-20, 1920-21, 1921-22, 1922-23, 1923-24, 1924-25, 1925-26, 1926-27, 1927-28, 1928-29, 1929-30, 1930-31, 1931-32, 1932-33, 1933-34, 1934-35, 1935-36, 1936-37, 1937-38, 1938-39, 1939-40, 1940-41, 1941-42, 1942-43, 1943-44, 1944-45, 1945-46, 1946-47, 1947-48, 1948-49, 1949-50, 1950-51, 1951-52, 1952-53, 1953-54, 1954-55, 1955-56, 1956-57, 1957-58, 1958-59, 1959-60, 1960-61, 1961-62, 1962-63, 1963-64, 1964-65, 1965-66, 1966-67, 1967-68, 1968-69, 1969-70, 1970-71, 1971-72, 1972-73, 1973-74, 1974-75, 1975-76, 1976-77, 1977-78, 1978-79, 1979-80, 1980-81, 1981-82, 1982-83, 1983-84, 1984-85, 1985-86, 1986-87, 1987-88, 1988-89, 1989-90, 1990-91, 1991-92, 1992-93, 1993-94, 1994-95, 1995-96, 1996-97, 1997-98, 1998-99, 1999-2000, 2000-2001, 2001-2002, 2002-2003, 2003-2004, 2004-2005, 2005-2006, 2006-2007, 2007-2008, 2008-2009, 2009-2010, 2010-2011, 2011-2012, 2012-2013, 2013-2014, 2014-2015, 2015-2016, 2016-2017, 2017-2018, 2018-2019, 2019-2020, 2020-2021, 2021-2022, 2022-2023, 2023-2024, 2024-2025, 2025-2026, 2026-2027, 2027-2028, 2028-2029, 2029-2030, 2030-2031, 2031-2032, 2032-2033, 2033-2034, 2034-2035, 2035-2036, 2036-2037, 2037-2038, 2038-2039, 2039-2040, 2040-2041, 2041-2042, 2042-2043, 2043-2044, 2044-2045, 2045-2046, 2046-2047, 2047-2048, 2048-2049, 2049-2050, 2050-2051, 2051-2052, 2052-2053, 2053-2054, 2054-2055, 2055-2056, 2056-2057, 2057-2058, 2058-2059, 2059-2060, 2060-2061, 2061-2062, 2062-2063, 2063-2064, 2064-2065, 2065-2066, 2066-2067, 2067-2068, 2068-2069, 2069-2070, 2070-2071, 2071-2072, 2072-2073, 2073-2074, 2074-2075, 2075-2076, 2076-2077, 2077-2078, 2078-2079, 2079-2080, 2080-2081, 2081-2082, 2082-2083, 2083-2084, 2084-2085, 2085-2086, 2086-2087, 2087-2088, 2088-2089, 2089-2090, 2090-2091, 2091-2092, 2092-2093, 2093-2094, 2094-2095, 2095-2096, 2096-2097, 2097-2098, 2098-2099, 2099-2100, 2100-2101, 2101-2102, 2102-2103, 2103-2104, 2104-2105, 2105-2106, 2106-2107, 2107-2108, 2108-2109, 2109-2110, 2110-2111, 2111-2112, 2112-2113, 2113-2114, 2114-2115, 2115-2116, 2116-2117, 2117-2118, 2118-2119, 2119-2120, 2120-2121, 2121-2122, 2122-2123, 2123-2124, 2124-2125, 2125-2126, 2126-2127, 2127-2128, 2128-2129, 2129-2130, 2130-2131, 2131-2132, 2132-2133, 2133-2134, 2134-2135, 2135-2136, 2136-2137, 2137-2138, 2138-2139, 2139-2140, 2140-2141, 2141-2142, 2142-2143, 2143-2144, 2144-2145, 2145-2146, 2146-2147, 2147-2148, 2148-2149, 2149-2150, 2150-2151, 2151-2152, 2152-2153, 2153-2154, 2154-2155, 2155-2156, 2156-2157, 2157-2158, 2158-2159, 2159-2160, 2160-2161, 2161-2162, 2162-2163, 2163-2164, 2164-2165, 2165-2166, 2166-2167, 2167-2168, 2168-2169, 2169-2170, 2170-2171, 2171-2172, 2172-2173, 2173-2174, 2174-2175, 2175-2176, 2176-2177, 2177-2178, 2178-2179, 2179-2180, 2180-2181, 2181-2182, 2182-2183, 2183-2184, 2184-2185, 2185-2186, 2186-2187, 2187-2188, 2188-2189, 2189-2190, 2190-2191, 2191-2192, 2192-2193, 2193-2194, 2194-2195, 2195-2196, 2196-2197, 2197-2198, 2198-2199, 2199-22